

Li does not rule out force in Taiwan

WASHINGTON (R) — Chinese President Li Xiaomian has declined to rule out any future use of force in Taiwan and said Sino-Soviet relations will never be as warm as they were in the past. Asked in a television interview if China would ever use force to intervene in Taiwan, Mr. Li said: "I would not exclude it." Mr. Li was in Chicago Friday for the opening of a new Chinese consulate. On Tuesday, he had talks with President Reagan at the White House. On the question of Chinese-Soviet relations, Mr. Li noted the two countries had recently signed a trade agreement, but he added: "If the deployment of Soviet troops along the Sino-Soviet border and in Mongolia, and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and the Soviet backing of the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea remain unsettled, then relations between China and the Soviet Union will be only trade between the two countries."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأى.

Soviet envoy to arrive Sunday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Soviet envoy who was expected to arrive in Jordan last Tuesday to discuss with Jordanian officials the situation in the Middle East and bilateral issues will now arrive on Sunday, Soviet embassy officials said Friday. The envoy, Vladimir Goudev, was supposed to arrive here last Tuesday but his arrival was delayed due to technical reasons, the officials said without elaboration. Mr. Goudev is the deputy director of the Near East Department at the Foreign Ministry. During his visit here, the envoy is expected to discuss with Foreign Ministry officials the agenda for the next meeting of the U.N. General Assembly, scheduled for September in New York, as well as political developments in the Middle East and relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union, the officials told the Jordan Times.

Volume 10 Number 2929

AMMAN, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1985, DHUL QAIDEH 10, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Benazir Bhutto to return home

LONDON (AP) — Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, said Friday a French investigation into the death of her brother will take another two weeks and she then plans to return home to bury him. Miss Bhutto, 32, surrounded by dozens of weeping mourners in the exile headquarters of her father's Pakistan People's Party, said she believed Pakistani leader, Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, has condoned the death of her brother. She said she had no objection to the return of Miss Bhutto, who left Pakistan in January 1984 after 34 months' detention there.

U.S. Senate okays airport security action

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate on Thursday approved an anti-hijack measure requiring U.S. Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole to deny foreign airlines U.S. landing rights unless they have adequate security at their home airports. U.S. airlines would also be barred from flying to countries with inadequate airport security. The bill, which was passed by 96 to 0, asked for a survey of all international airports and notification to the public if security at any of them threatened the safety of travellers.

Egyptian official denies change in stand towards Israel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egyptian officials have denied that there had been any change in Egypt's foreign policy toward Israel, according to a report in the New York Times on Thursday. A senior Egyptian official, in a telephone interview, said any significant improvement in relations with Israel depended on Israel's submission of the dispute over Tabu to international arbitration, the newspaper said in a dispatch from Amman. The official expressed surprise at Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres's assertion that he had received a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak indicating that Egypt had decided to lift restrictions on trade and tourism. Mr. Peres was quoted as having told a parliamentary committee, during a closed meeting on Wednesday, that President Mubarak had sent several messages saying he had ordered restrictions on trade and tourism relaxed.

New Soviet minister named

MOSCOW (R) — General Yuri Maklakov, 61, a former regional commander in Central Asia, has been named as deputy Soviet defence minister and Western experts say it is likely he has assumed command of the strategic missile forces. Gen. Maklakov's promotion has not been publicly announced but the official army newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda) described him Friday as deputy defence minister in a report of a meeting ahead of Navy Day, to be marked on Sunday.

INSIDE

- * Assassinated diplomat buried in Amman, page 2
- * Higher Agricultural Council takes steps to improve marketing, page 3
- * "Editors shrug off Thatcher's call for curbs on news, page 4
- * Progressions and regressions on Channel 6, page 5
- * International line up for Asot race, page 6
- * OPEC halves prices for some types of crude oil, page 7
- * Reagan's quest for chemical weapons and rebel aid cleared for final vote, page 8

Qasem returns after delivering Hussein's message to Hassan II

Arab summit reportedly postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman Friday from Rabat after delivering a message from His Majesty King Hussein to King Hassan II of Morocco on current Arab issues and bilateral relations.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Qasem expressed hope that Arab leaders would exert efforts to convene an extraordinary summit and make a success of the conference, proposed by King Hassan to discuss the Palestinian problem. The Arab Nation is in dire need for such a conference to preserve its interests and existence in the face of the regional and international dangers, Mr. Qasem told Petra. He said he conveyed to King Hassan Jordan's firm support for such a summit and found Jordanian and Moroccan views identical on the issue.

On Thursday, Arab diplomats quoted by Reuters in a dispatch from Rabat said King Hassan had dropped the idea of convening the proposed summit now.

The decision not to hold the meeting now was taken by King

Hassan after consulting with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibi on Wednesday, they said.

They said King Hassan made the decision due to continuing Arab differences on the usefulness of such a summit at this stage.

Official confirmation of the postponement is expected this weekend, sources close to the Moroccan government told Reuters.

King Hassan, who chaired the last Arab summit in 1982, proposed last month that a new special summit be held in Casablanca following attacks by Shi'ite militias on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Moroccan officials said he wanted to reach some agreement on the Palestinian issue, which is at the heart of the Middle East conflict, before a U.S.-Soviet summit later this year.

Mr. Kibi said Thursday con-

sultations were continuing over the proposed summit.

Mr. Kibi said "We are continuing consultations with a view to guaranteeing complete success for this important and historic summit," the Moroccan news agency MAP reported.

Diplomatic analysts said his remarks appeared to indicate the summit now could be held sometime after July 28, the date he originally proposed, as further consultations would make it impossible to complete arrangements in the two days left before that date.

Officials in Rabat have given no indication of an alternative date but there were unconfirmed reports that it might be postponed until the autumn.

King Hassan's meeting with Mr. Kibi was attended by six senior Moroccan officials who had acted as the king's envoys to other Arab heads of state.

In the weeks following King Hassan's original call for a special meeting a majority of the Arab League's 21 member states came out in favour of holding the summit, but Algeria, Lebanon, Libya, Syria and South Yemen expressed reservations.

Four Fateh fighters found murdered near Mieh Mieh

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Four Palestinians were found shot in the head in a car abandoned near the Mieh Mieh Palestinian refugee camp here Friday, security sources said.

The sources, quoted by Reuters, identified one as a worker for the Red Crescent and two others as members of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fateh commando group.

Their bodies, hands and legs tied with cords, were placed in the trunk and back seat of an orange Opel car which police found abandoned at the entrance of the Mieh Mieh camp. The whereabouts of the driver was not immediately known.

Police said the Palestinians had apparently been tortured and be-

aten before being shot twice or three times in the head. Warnings written on papers attached to their chests said "this is the punishment for every collaborator with Israel."

It was not immediately clear who killed the men.

The latest incident raised fears that fighting might break out in Sidon between Arafat loyalists and fighters, who support PLO rebel leader Saeed Musa (Abu Musa). There was also concern that it could lead to battles between Palestinians and Lebanese militias.

But immediately after the bodies were found, the various Palestinian factions held a meeting in the Ein Al Hilweh camp and denounced the killing saying "It aims at fuelling tension and to push the

sides to retaliate."

They called for unity among Palestinians and agreed to launch an investigation into the incident and punish the killers. PLO official Anwar Abu Sharaf denied the killed men were collaborators and said they were anti-Israels and honest men.

The Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia in Beirut, said it was an "Israeli method aimed at exploding the situation in the south." Sidon's Member of Parliament Nazih Bizri also blamed Israel.

Tension in Sidon has mounted recently, with civic and militia leaders accusing Arafat supporters of smuggling arms into Mieh Mieh and Ain Al Hilweh in an effort to build a new power base in South Lebanon.

10 SLA men defect to Amal

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Ten militiamen from the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) have defected to the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, Israeli military sources said Friday.

The militiamen, all Shi'ites, took their weapons and personal effects and abandoned their position near the village of Taibe at the northern edge of Israel's self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon said the sources, who spoke to the AP and Reuters on condition they would not be named.

The spokesman for the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) confirmed that the militiamen left their position and drove out of the "security zone" Thursday night.

The predominantly Christian militia has had trouble keeping Shi'ites, who form the largest sect in South Lebanon.

Contacted by telephone at UNIFIL headquarters in the South Lebanon village of Naqoura, spokesman Timur Goksel said that 10 militiamen arrived at a UNIFIL position at 8 p.m. (1700 GMT) Thursday.

The men were carrying their weapons and driving a Mercedes and an Israeli-supplied armoured half-truck, said Goksel.

The militiamen told the U.N. peacekeepers manning the bridge shouted "Amal, Amal," and drove off in the direction of the town of Nabatieh, which is outside the "security zone," Goksel said.

Arafat arrives in Baghdad for talks

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Iraq Friday for a short visit, the Iraqi news agency reported.

It said he would discuss "issues related to the Palestinian cause and current Arab developments" with Iraqi officials, but gave no details.

Mr. Arafat arrived here from Sana'a, North Yemen, where he had talks with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh on mutual relations, current Arab developments and the Palestinian situation, Sana'a Radio said.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Sana'a Thursday from Saudi Arabia, where he had talks with King Fahd and his top aides.

In an interview with the Jeddah-based Arab News, Mr. Arafat said the PLO was again placing people and weapons back into southern Lebanon.

"We have the right after Sabra and Shatila and other genocides to help our people protect themselves, and to help the Lebanese people protect themselves. So it is our duty and right," Mr. Arafat said.

He was referring mainly to the 1982 massacre of Palestinian refugees at the Beirut camps of Sabra and Shatila. The massacre, committed by Israeli-backed Lebanese militiamen, took place shortly after the Israeli invaders had forced the PLO to leave Beirut.

anon, after three years, has "completely failed to demolish the PLO. We are there, and nobody can demolish us."

In an earlier interview with the Egyptian Al Ahram newspaper, Mr. Arafat accused Israel, the United States and Syria of working together to split Lebanon into sectarian cantons.

In the interview with the editor of the semi-official Egyptian daily, he also predicted a Syrian-inspired attack on Palestinian refugee camps in the southern Lebanese port city of Sidon.

"The plan to partition Lebanon into sectarian cantons is an American-Israeli design in collusion with Syria, but to achieve this the Palestinian presence must be eliminated," Mr. Arafat told editor Ibrahim Nafah.

Following fighting in Beirut Palestinian camps in May and June, "the next battle will be against the refugee camps in Sidon. This is what Syrian officials said during their meetings with Lebanese officials," he said.

On the Gulf war, Mr. Arafat said the only way to stop the conflict was to deploy forces from Muslim countries along the Iran-Iraq border with or without the approval of Baghdad and Tehran.



His Majesty King Hussein Friday receives Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzadeh Yacoub Khan (to the King's right), in a meeting attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (to the King's left), Jordanian Ambassador to Pakistan Majid Al Haj Hassan (Mr. Masri's left) and Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ihsan Rashid (Petra photo).

King receives Pakistani minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday received at Al Nadwa Palace Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzadeh Yacoub Khan who conveyed to the King greetings and good wishes from President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

King Hussein and Mr. Yacoub Khan also reviewed Arab and Islamic issues and Jordanian-Pakistani relations, Petra said. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, the Jordanian ambassador to Pakistan Majid Al Haj Hassan and Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ihsan Rashid.

Mr. Yacoub Khan, who arrived here Thursday on an official two-day working visit, left Friday.

Obeid: Iraqi-Egyptian cement deal will benefit Jordan trucks

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid said Friday Jordan's land transport fleet would benefit to a large extent by a trade agreement recently signed between Egypt and Iraq under which two million tonnes of Iraqi cement will be exported to Egypt by Jordan every year.

Mr. Obeid, who returned to Amman on Thursday from Baghdad where he met with senior Iraqi officials, told the Jordan Times that Jordanian trucks are expected to carry half of the shipment while the other half is to be transported by Iraqi vehicles.

"Jordanian trucks used to discharge their loads in Baghdad and then return empty for lack of Iraqi exports to Jordan," he said.

"However, the new Iraqi-Egyptian trade pact, when put into

Political wrangles hit Nairobi women's meeting

NAIROBI (R) — The United Nations women's conference was locked in wrangles over contentious sections of its final report Friday and it appeared likely that Israel and the United States might walk out on the meeting's final day.

"It is just a question of time now. There is little doubt a walk-out will take place," one Western delegate told Reuters.

The item in question was a paragraph linking Zionism with racism, apartheid, exploitation, policies of force "and all forms and manifestations of foreign occupation, domination and hegemony" as obstacles to the advancement of women.

The item, paragraph 95, also condemns the arms race, with special reference to the development of arms in space. If it is approved with the reference to Zionism intact, delegates expected the United States and Israel to quit the con-

ference.

Several Arab countries have indicated that they will not withdraw the condemnation of Zionism, and delegates were confident the paragraph will go through unchanged.

Most paragraphs of the final report have been approved by consensus. The first to be passed by a vote was debated for two hours Friday afternoon before the Third World countries used their combined weight to push it through.

That paragraph condemns embargoes and blockades by developed countries against Third World states. No country was named, but delegates said it referred to U.S. trade embargoes.

Most Western delegations have sought to keep international political issues out of the final report of the conference, called to mark the end of the U.N. women's decade launched in 1975.

Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee that "some" of the seven names of Palestinians being considered for the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation were acceptable to Washington. He did not indicate which, but noted that Mr. Peres had reversed his initial opposition to the list and accepted the two West Bank residents on it, Hanna Siniora and Fayez Abu Rahme.

Mr. Murphy said no decision had been made on when he would travel to Amman for the planned meeting. Israel is still strongly opposed to the meeting because it fears the outcome may be the start of a dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The U.S. does not regard all members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) as members of the PLO and does not believe U.S. meetings with PNC members will shake the Israeli coalition government, Mr. Murphy said.

The United States does not equate the two, Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee.

He acknowledged the Israeli position is that the two organisations are part-and-parcel to each other, but asserted the U.S. view that "there is a general, common sense distinction" between the groups. Otherwise, he said, "I couldn't talk to any Palestinian."

To illustrate the point, Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee that U.S. visa regulations require PLO members to get special waivers in order to enter the United States. PNC members need no waiver.

But he asserted that the difference between U.S. and Israeli policy on the matter would not weaken the Labour-Likud government of Mr. Peres. That government "is not tenuous," he said. "It is successfully under control."

Mr. Murphy said he wants to meet with a Palestinian delegation, but he emphasised, "that has not been finally decided and will not be until we are satisfied with the arrangements for such a meeting — with the list of participants in such a meeting. We are in the middle of studying that list and discussing arrangements."

He said that the meeting would have to be regarded as preliminary to direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "We are in a pre-negotiating phase," he said.

U.S. still reviewing list of Palestinian delegates

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United States is still reviewing a proposed list of names for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to meet with American officials as part of efforts for Middle East peace, a State Department spokesman said Thursday.

Replying to reporters' questions about press reports that Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres had said that two names on the list were acceptable to Israel, spokesman Charles Redman said "we are still studying the list and no decision has been made," and the administration still had the entire decision under review.

A report in the Los Angeles Times on Thursday quoted Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy as saying that the administration could negotiate with some of the seven people included in the list. "I think that some of the names will be acceptable," Mr. Murphy was quoted as telling the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Subcommittee.

According to a transcript provided by the United States Information Agency (USIA), of Mr. Murphy's answers to the house subcommittee's questions, the assistant secretary, who is expected to lead the U.S. team to the planned meeting in Amman this summer, defended the administration's efforts to get Middle East peace talks started.

Mr. Murphy said there had been a "sea of change" in the Arab attitude towards Israel in the past few years, and that, in any case, the timing for "a big push" to renew the peace process was not "an exclusive American calendar."

Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee that "some" of the seven names of Palestinians being considered for the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation were acceptable to Washington. He did not indicate which, but noted that Mr. Peres had reversed his initial opposition to the list and accepted the two West Bank residents on it, Hanna Siniora and Fayez Abu Rahme.

Mr. Murphy said no decision had been made on when he would travel to Amman for the planned meeting. Israel is still strongly opposed to the meeting because it fears the outcome may be the start of a dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The U.S. does not regard all members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) as members of the PLO and does not believe U.S. meetings with PNC members will shake the Israeli coalition government, Mr. Murphy said.

The United States does not equate the two, Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee.

He acknowledged the Israeli position is that the two organisations are part-and-parcel to each other, but asserted the U.S. view that "there is a general, common sense distinction" between the groups. Otherwise, he said, "I couldn't talk to any Palestinian."

To illustrate the point, Mr. Murphy told the subcommittee that U.S. visa regulations require PLO members to get special waivers in order to enter the United States. PNC members need no waiver.

But he asserted that the difference between U.S. and Israeli policy on the matter would not weaken the Labour-Likud government of Mr. Peres. That government "is not tenuous," he said. "It is successfully under control."

Mr. Murphy said he wants to meet with a Palestinian delegation, but he emphasised, "that has not been finally decided and will not be until we are satisfied with the arrangements for such a meeting — with the list of participants in such a meeting. We are in the middle of studying that list and discussing arrangements."

He said that the meeting would have to be regarded as preliminary to direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "We are in a pre-negotiating phase," he said.

Sikh leaders halt agitation

ANANDPUR SAHIB (R) — The Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, Friday called off its three-year protest campaign for greater political and religious autonomy in India's crisis-hit Punjab state.

Akai Dal President Harmand Singh Longowal told reporters after a meeting of Sikh leaders: "The Morcha (agitation) has ended with this meeting."

A party spokesman said the leaders unanimously approved a peace settlement signed by Mr. Longowal and Prime Minister

Rajiv Gandhi on Wednesday to end separatist strife in the rich farming state.

Slogans in favour of the 11-point package deal were shouted at the meeting. Mr. Longowal said. Reporters were barred from the talks, held in the topstorey of a white-marbled Sikh shrine in the small Punjab town of Anandpur Sahib.

Paramilitary troops ringed the temple while party leaders were surrounded by bodyguards carrying submachineguns.

Assassinated Jordanian diplomat buried in Amman

Prince Ra'd heads funeral procession

AMMAN (Agencies) — Jordanian diplomat Ziad Al Sati, who was assassinated in Ankara on Wednesday, was buried Thursday at the Royal Cemetery in Amman.

The body which was flown to Amman accompanied by an official Foreign Ministry delegation was first carried to Al Hussein Medical Centre where prayers were said at the centre's Royal Guard Mosque before being carried to be laid to rest at the cemetery.

Heading the funeral was Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid who stood in for His Majesty King Hussein.

Other dignitaries taking part in the funeral included Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander in Chief, Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, parliament members and senior officials.

Upon arrival in Amman the body was received by Prince Ra'd, the prime minister and the other dignitaries who attended the funeral.

The body of Mr. Ziad Al Sati, was accompanied to Amman by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Toukan, and other officials.

Ozal sends condolences

Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai has received a cable of condolences from Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal on the death of Mr. Ziad Al Sati, first secretary at the Jordanian embassy in Ankara. In his cable Mr. Ozal voiced his deep grief for the death of Mr. Sati who he said had devoted his life for serving his country.

"The Turkish people who have been suffering from the consequences of terrorism shares with the Jordanian people their sadness on the death of Mr. Sati", Mr. Ozal said.

He said that the Turkish authorities will spare no effort in pursuing investigation to apprehend and punish the assailant and will continue to carry out an offensive to combat international terrorism.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri received a cable from his Saudi Arabian counterpart Prince Saud Al Faisal in which the Saudi

minister expressed sympathy on the death of Mr. Sati.

Gunner 'identified'

Meanwhile Turkish radio said Thursday Ankara police have identified a gunman who shot the Jordanian diplomat.

It quoted Ankara police officials as saying they now knew the identity and nationality of the assailant. Hotel staff in Ankara had also recognised the man from a drawing based on eyewitness description. They did not give further details but said border points and airports had been alerted.

Mr. Sati was shot while driving to work Wednesday morning by a gunman — described by eyewitnesses as short with dark hair — who escaped on foot.

The Islamic Jihad and Black September groups have claimed responsibility for the attack.

A statement signed "Black September" delivered to foreign news agencies in Beirut claimed Mr. Sati had been in charge of coordination at the Ankara embassy between Jordanian intelligence and Turkish security departments.

In Amman, the Jordanian press Thursday described the assassination as a cowardly act aimed at perpetuating Arab disunity.

The newspaper Sawt Al Shaab accused terrorist groups of combining with Syrian security organs for terrorist acts.

"Well-known terrorist groups have placed themselves at the service of Syrian security organs to practise assassination and terrorism... against diplomats and Arab personalities for the purpose of political blackmail," it said.

Relations between Jordan and Syria have been strained over Syrian backing for dissidents opposing Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Amman's agreement with the PLO on a joint approach to Middle East peace.

King sends cable to Eyren

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable to President Kenan Evren of Turkey in reply to a cable from the president expressing Turkey's sympathy over the death of Ziad Al Sati, first secretary at the Jordanian embassy in Ankara who was assassinated on Wednesday.

In his cable King Hussein voiced appreciation to the president for his feelings of sympathy and those of the Turkish people.

"Mr. Sati has fallen victim to acts of terrorism which are alien to and which contradict with Arab and Islamic values and principles," the King said.

"The spread of international terrorism against innocent civilians throughout the world makes it incumbent on world nations to cooperate and stem this evil and save humanity from its danger," the King added. He said: "Acts of terrorism" can by no means weaken Jordan's firm commitment to stand by right and justice and will not deter Jordan from pursuing its national duty, and carrying on with its positive role to serve Arab and Islamic causes."

Israeli teachers found dead in cave

TEL AVIV (R) — Police and volunteer searchers found the bodies of two missing teachers in a cave in central Israel Friday, state radio reported.

Police said they believed that Yosef Eliahu, 35, and Lea Almalka, 19, were killed by "terrorists".

The teachers had been missing since they left their school in Afula, central Israel, on Sunday. Eliahu's blood-stained car containing a spent cartridge was found earlier in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Jenin.

Israel Radio said Thursday Israeli occupation forces in the occupied West Bank have formed a special "anti-terrorism task force" to combat a current rise in killings and abductions.

Israel Radio said the task

force's headquarters will be an Israeli military base in Beit El near the West Bank Arab town of Ramallah.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres said he will ask his cabinet on Monday to give the army greater powers against what he called "terrorists". Israeli police already have decided to increase patrols and roadblocks in the West Bank, the radio said.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said he would recommend the government renew a policy to expel Arabs involved in resistance attacks. On Wednesday Mr. Rabin told reporters: "Deployment was an effective deterrent" before it was terminated in 1979.

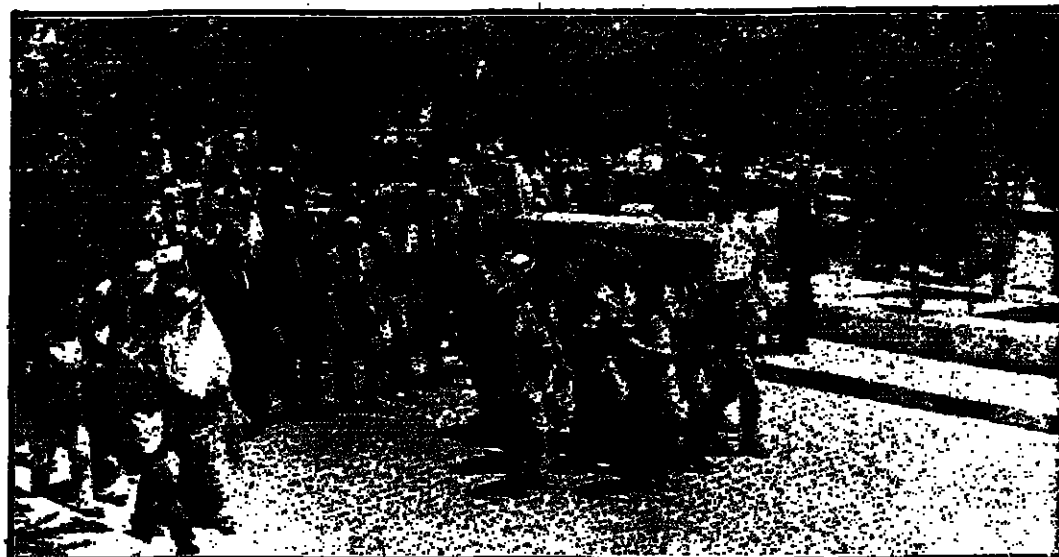
In a radio interview Wednesday, Mr. Rabin said Palestinian commandos, bolstered by

Syrian propaganda, could be attacking in an effort to emulate the Shi'ite uprising against the Israeli army in South Lebanon.

He said Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had renewed its presence in Jordan, making it easier to direct commando cells in the West Bank.

Nearly 45,000 Jewish settlers have moved into the West Bank since it was captured from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war, prompting clashes with the area's 800,000 Palestinians.

Last month occupation forces found a middle-aged Israeli couple dead in their car near Jericho. An army spokesman said two West Bank Palestinians belonging to a commando group had confessed to the murders, and the army destroyed their houses.



Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Armed Forces Commander in Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and senior government officials take part in the funeral procession of assassinated Jordanian diplomat Ziad Al Sati in Amman Thursday. (Petra photo)

Principals take part in the funeral procession of assassinated Jordanian diplomat Ziad Al Sati in Amman Thursday. (Petra photo)

Tlas: Assad trying to free hostages

PARIS (AP) — Syrian Defence Minister Mustapha Tlas was quoted in the monthly magazine France and the Arab Countries as saying President Hafez Assad was doing all he could to secure the release of French and American hostages in Lebanon.

In an interview with the magazine Gen. Tlas was quoted as saying:

"As far as the French and other foreigners kidnapped in Lebanon are concerned, President Hafez Assad has given orders that all be done so that they can be found and returned."

The magazine quoted Gen. Tlas as saying he had held talks on the subject with Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri, Druze leader Walid Jun-

blatt, Hezbollah (the Party of God) and its reputed leader Sheikh Fadallah.

Gen. Tlas said Fadallah "promised us the maximum would be done" to secure the release of the foreigners.

"As far as Islamic Jihad is concerned you have to take into account that orders sometimes come from Iran. It's a very complex situation due to the consequences of the Gulf war and fighting in Lebanon and not to resolving the Palestinian question. But Berri has promised us that the French will be in Damascus very soon."

Moreover, he was quoted as saying, "an envoy of the Elysee (Palace) has just had talks with Berri on this subject."

French President Francois Mitterrand's Foreign Affairs Adviser Hubert Vedrine visited Lebanon and Syria last week.

The Frenchmen held in Lebanon are diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, missing since March and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann and researcher Michel Saurat, kidnapped near Beirut Airport on May 21.

In addition, Iranian-born French photographer Alfred Yaghobzadeh has been missing in Beirut since June 27 but no claim for his disappearance has been made.

There are seven American hostages in Lebanon, two of whom have been held for more than a year.

Egyptian police arrest 15 after clash with extremists

CAIRO (R) — Police used batons to disperse about 75 Muslim fundamentalists and arrested 15 Friday in a continuing confrontation over religious extremism, eyewitnesses said.

Plainclothes police charged supporters of Sheikh Hafez Salama, a Muslim cleric known for his fiery sermons, who they refused orders to leave a pavement outside Cairo's Al Nour (the light) Mosque where they wanted to pray.

The bearded fundamentalists shouted slogans calling for Sharia Islamic Law, which Sheikh Salama wants to see applied in this largely Muslim country.

They went to the Mosque after trying to hold Friday prayers in a nearby park and finding it flooded. Security sources said police dug up the ground with bulldozers Thursday and pumped in water Friday morning.

The clash followed a standoff a week ago, when 1,500 riot police turned hundreds of Sheikh Salama's followers away from Al Nour, the base for his campaign.

Sheikh Salama, 60, threatened to take his Shi'ite drive to the streets last month with a march on President Hosni Mubarak's Oruba Palace. He backed down when the government ringed Al

Nour Mosque with some 2,500 police.

Mr. Mubarak, who came to office in 1981 when President Anwar Sadat was assassinated by Muslim extremists, has been reluctant to apply Sharia and his ministers have dismissed Sheikh Salama as a nobody with few followers.

But Sheikh Salama, who is still under arrest but has not been charged, maintains that the disciplines of Islamic Law will solve Egypt's economic and social problems.

There was no official statement on Friday's clash or confirmation of the number of arrests, reported by policemen on the spot to supervising officers.

Police took films from several news photographers after plainclothes men charged the fundamentalists with electric batons and clubs, leaving at least three bleeding, the eyewitnesses said. At least 10 trucks of riot police were standing by, they added.

The clash Friday appeared to signal the government's growing impatience with religious extremists. Last month, Mr. Mubarak gave a rare display of public anger and warned extremists in the strongest terms against stirring unrest.

Israelis close Palestinian theatre

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli authorities closed a Palestinian theatre in East Jerusalem Friday, saying it had rented its building to groups linked to the outlawed Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), military sources said.

It was the second closure order this month for the Al Hakawati Theatre, which was ordered closed for 24 hours on July 5 to prevent a trade union meeting the Israelis said was backed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The United Workers Party later held the meeting, at which speakers called for self-determination for Palestinians under PLO leadership.

The source said the general in charge of the East Jerusalem area, where Arabs live, ordered the theatre closed for three days because it had rented its hall for meetings of two Palestinian women's organisations which were associated with the DFLP.

State radio quoted a theatre spokesman as saying it rented the hall to various groups but could not be responsible for their activities.

Tulkarem deputy passes away

AMMAN (J.T.) Lower House of Parliament deputy for the constituencies of Tulkarem and Qalqilia Sharif Al Qubaj passed away Thursday morning, House speaker Akel Al Fayez announced.

The late Mr. Qubaj was born in Anabta, near Tulkarem, in 1903. He held a diploma in education and was a teacher and principal of a school until 1967 when he was elected deputy of Tulkarem, and Qalqilia.

Mr. Al Qubaj leaves six sons and some daughters. One of his sons is a popular Jordan television actor and producer of many programmes, including a weekly series on agricultural news and education.



Jewish settlement to sack Arab workers

KIRYAT ARBA, West Bank (R) — Eleven Palestinians are about to feel the impact of the rising power of the anti-Arab Kach Party — they are to be fired from their jobs as municipal labourers.

The new council in this Jewish settlement of 8,000 people on the Israeli-occupied West Bank has adopted a plan to drive out Arab workers.

The dismissals are part of a programme drawn up after Kach, headed by extremist Rabbi Meir Kahane, gained 22 per cent of the vote in a recent election.

Kach, which campaigns to expel Arabs from Israel and the West Bank, formed a coalition with other rightwingers.

Moderate parliamentarians have called the plan racist and have likened it to steps taken by Nazis against Jews in pre-World War II Germany.

Israel has no law specifically banning discrimination. Labour Prime Minister Shimon Peres has asked the attorney general whether legal action can be taken against the settlement, a stronghold of Jewish extremists.

The right-wing Likud Bloc, which serves in Mr. Peres' nine-party government, has tried unsuccessfully to persuade supporters on the Kiyat Arba council not to back the Kach-inspired programme.

It is the first time that Kach, which has only one parliamentary seat, has found itself in a position of power at any level of Israeli government.

Opinion polls show mounting support for Kach, particularly among the young, and suggest it would win five or more seats in fresh parliamentary elections.

Eleven Palestinians employed

by the Kiyat Arba settlement will be the first to be fired, the council says. One of them, Basan Shaban, a school kitchen cleaner, said he had already been told to look elsewhere for work.

About 100 more fear their jobs at building sites, workshops and stores may soon be endangered if town leaders succeed in pressuring private businesses to employ only Jews.

The Kiyat Arba Council says it will fire Arab workers to comply with government orders to cut staff as part of a nationwide austerity drive.

"We are in a position where we will be asked to dismiss workers due to budget cuts. As soon as we get lay-off orders, I will fire the Arabs," council head Shalom Wach told Reuters.

"I am concerned with Jewish employment. Arab employment is not a problem. And I will do what I can to get factories here to employ Jews," he said.

Businessmen say they do not want to dismiss their Arab workers — a step likely to harm profits since Palestinians work for lower wages at menial jobs Jews refuse to take.

"This programme will destroy good work relations here," said Bassan Jabari, a Palestinian who has worked at a grocery shop here for 10 years.

Several businessmen were sceptical the council would find Jews willing to take the gardening and other jobs Arab fill.

"Kiyat Arba isn't going to save me if I go bankrupt, so they're not going to tell me whom I should hire," said Dudu Sasson, a religious Jew who owns a printing company.

SECRETARY TO GENERAL MANAGER

Established foreign company requires experienced secretary, fluent in English and Arabic — speaking and typing. Working hours 8 - 2.30. Full benefits package plus salary commensurate with experience.

Send full resume to: The General Manager P.O. Box: 9384 Amman

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 — Koran
17:30 — Cartoons
18:30 — Children Programmes
19:30 — Documentary: The Rivers
20:00 — Local Programmes
20:30 — Programme Review
21:30 — News in Arabic
22:00 — Arabie Series
22:30 — Tomorrow's Programmes
23:00 — Local Programmes on the latest published books
23:30 — News in Arabic
23:50 — Religious Programme and signing off

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 — GEMEL Programme
18:00 — Le cole des fans
18:30 — Thalissa
19:00 — News in French
19:15 — Les demours des amies
19:30 — News in Hebrew
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — Vietnam — Ege 17
21:00 — Sunday Variety Show
22:00 — News in English
22:30 — Feature Film: Billion Dollar Brain

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 92.0 KHz, SW & party on 74111-19

22:00 — The Blues

22:30 — News Summary

22:45 — Concert Music

23:00 — News Headlines

23:30 — Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 That's That 07:45

Financial News 7:55 Reflections 08:00

World News 08:05 News Summary

16:30 About Britain 16:40 The World

Today 07:30 Newsweek 07:30 About

Time 16:40 World News 16:45 24

Hours: News Summary 16:50 From the

World News 16:55 Newsweek 17:15 A

Jolly Good Show 17:20 World News

The World Today 17:30 Financial News

17:35 12:30 News Summary: That's

That 13:30 People and Politics 14:00

News About Britain 14:15 About Brit-

ain 14:20 Music 14:30 News Summary

15:15 Anytime Sports 15:20 Sports

Round-up 15:30 World News 15:35

Twenty-four Hours: News Summary

16:30 Newsweek U.S. 16:45 Country

Music Profile 17:00 News Summary

Saturday Special 17:30 About Time

18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Saturday

Special 19:00 World News 19:05 Country

News Summary 19:15 Saturday Special 20:00

News Summary 20:05 Newsweek 21:30

Sports Round-up 21:50 Newsweek 21:55

Play of the Week: Sweet Storm 22:05

Classical Record Review 23:00 World

News 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary

23:30 Promenade Concert 24:00 Korp

to the Fair 01:30 World News 01:35

From our own Correspondent 01:50

News 01:55 Reflections 01:55

Sports Round-up 02:00 World News

02:05 Commentary 02:15 Letterbox

02:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 MW, 7200, 9535, 11740 11925 and 12110 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30

News Summary VOA Morning 07:00

News 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS

* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth

Club, 2 performances a day.

* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th

Club, near Jordan Electricity Au-

thority.

CINEMA

* "Si fetais un espiion" at 7:45 p.m. at

the French Cultural Centre.

VIDEO

* "Video Enquete" at 4:00 p.m. at the

French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267

American Centre - 644371

American Cultural Library - 641528

British Council - 6361478

French Cultural Centre - 637009

Goethe Institute - 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre - 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre - 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre - 639777

Haya Arts Centre - 665195

Hussein Youth City - 6671816

Y.W.C.A. - 641793

Amman Municipal Library - 637111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and

costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre,

Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3

p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an

excellent collection of the antiquities of

Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

(Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m.

4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Obeid returns from Iraq after 'fruitful' discussions on transport

AMMAN (J.T.) — Transport Minister Fahd Obeid returned to Amman Thursday after a visit to Baghdad where he signed an agreement on cooperation between Jordan and Iraq covering air, sea and land transport.

The talks with the Iraqi side were successful and fruitful and shortly the two countries will witness an increase in transport activity which will benefit both countries, Mr. Obeid said in a statement upon returning to Amman.

He said that during his visit he held talks with Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and with Transport Minister Abdul Jabbar Al Assadi and also with Minister of Trade Hassan Ali and other Iraqi officials. Both sides reviewed bilateral cooperation in transport-related affairs and prospects for cooperation this year and in 1986, Mr. Obeid said.

The minister said that his talks with Iraqi officials also covered air transport, including increasing flights to both capitals by national airlines and facilities for transporting two million tonnes of Iraqi cement to Egypt via Aqaba.

According to Mr. Obeid, a Jordanian economic delegation will visit Baghdad soon to follow up and finalise negotiations on procedures for establishing a joint Jordanian-Iraqi industrial agricultural company with an estimated capital of JD 20 million.



The Higher Agriculture Council, under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, continues its meetings Friday to discuss agricultural policies (Petra photo)

House speakers outline Mideast peace moves to Japanese parliamentarians

AMMAN (Petra) — Members of a visiting Japanese parliamentary delegation Thursday met with speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament for talks on Middle East affairs in general and the Palestine problem in particular.

At a meeting in the Upper House, Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi outlined the Jordanian-Palestinian accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 and which, he said, serves as the most convenient means for resolving the Middle East question and for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. He also spoke about the importance of holding an international conference in which all parties concerned with the problem would take part.

Mr. Lawzi requested the Ja-

panese parliamentarians to convey Jordan's views to the parliament and government of Japan and to the Japanese-Jordanian Friendship Society.

The leader of the Japanese delegation said that his delegation understands the region's issues and he expressed concern over the current situation in the occupied Arab territories. He also promised to follow up efforts on this matter with the Japanese government.

Later, the delegation met with Mr. Akel Al Fayez, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament who

spoke about Jordanian-Palestinian moves on the regional and international levels to establish peace in the Middle East.

The leader of the Japanese team praised King Hussein's wise policies and said that the Japanese-Jordanian Friendship Society will work towards further bolstering ties between Japan and Jordan and will help highlight Jordan's views in international forums. Japan's ambassador to Jordan Akira Nakayama was present at the meetings.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree approves envoy's appointment

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the appointment of Mr. Hani Tubareh as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Turkey. Two other decrees have also been issued approving the appointment of Mr. Musa Keilani as director general of the Department of Press and Publications and Dr. Fawaz Abu Al Ghanem as counsellor at the Prime Ministry.

WAJ director to visit United Kingdom

AMMAN (Petra) — Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) President Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani will leave Amman for the United Kingdom Saturday on a visit expected to last one week. Mr. Keilani told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the purpose of his visit is to discuss cooperation between the WAJ and similar British institutions and to acquaint himself with the latest developments in the field of water.

Supply Ministry floats meat tender

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Supply Thursday floated a tender for the supply of 5,000 tonnes of beef to meet the shortage in beef supplies and to increase the quantities of beef distributed

Higher Agricultural Council takes steps to improve marketing

Rifai chairs two-day meetings on Jordan's agricultural policy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Agricultural Council, under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, resumed its meetings Friday and discussed agricultural marketing and the role of the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO).

The council amended the company's objectives so that AMPCO is now responsible for: The organisation of marketing, solving marketing bottlenecks, subsidising prices of agricultural products by purchasing certain produce at higher than market prices, pre-contracting farmers for specific products, organising domestic marketing and opening new export markets through commercial agreements reached with other countries.

The council decided that the government will pay the remainder of the company's capital which has not been covered and will contact shareholders for the purpose of buying their shares. It was also agreed that shareholding government institutions must pay their due instalments within two months. The council will also request the company's managing committee to speed up the completion of feasibility studies on marketing and processing and will form a committee to study domestic and foreign marketing opportunities.

The council took a decision entrusting AMPCO with purchasing tomatoes grown in the highland areas for processing purposes at JD 55 per tonne. Upon Ministry of Agriculture instructions, the purchase of these tomatoes will be confined to farmers who followed the ministry's agricultural patterns plan.

Leasing state-owned land, adopting a national policy for importing and exporting agricultural products and carrying out a survey on soil were among several important decisions taken by the council which opened its meetings Thursday.

The council's session, which lasted 10 hours, was devoted to discussing the general objectives of a national agricultural policy for Jordan and ways for implementing it in the light of a working paper

prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The working paper was presented by Agriculture Minister Ahmad Dakqan and was discussed in detail by the council. The ministerial, financial, economic and planning committees took part in the discussions.

Council statement

At the end of the session the council issued the following statement:

The council has decided to set up a special committee, chaired by the agriculture minister, to draw up a plan for conducting a soil survey in Jordan and to define the purposes for using different types of land and to provide a time-table for the implementation of this task. The committee should present a full report to the council on this mission in a month's time.

In order to deal with the problem of divisions of agricultural lands into small units, the cabinet will have the right to name any land as agricultural land undergoing development if it was found that the division of that land into smaller units had led to individual owners neglecting it. In that case, land owners will be asked to form a cooperative society for investing in their lands or they can set up a company, owned by the farmers of these lands, or can lease the land to any registered company which plans to exploit the land. The cabinet will have the right to fix the annual fee for a lease on that land and will also offer the companies or cooperative societies which cultivate the land certain incentives:

a) They will be granted all exemptions provided for in an existing law on encouraging investments.
b) They will be able to obtain loans at very low interest.
c) They can sell their crops to various government institutions at

tendering prices to be fixed by the cabinet.

The council has decided to lease state-owned land lying in the eastern regions of the country in return for a nominal fee and for periods deemed necessary for implementing agricultural projects, provided that these lands will be used for growing cereals or to serve as pastures or for raising livestock. For this purpose, the council has set up a committee to be charged with handling agricultural investments. The committee will comprise representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture, Industry and Trade, Finance, Municipal and Rural Affairs, the Land and Survey Department, and the Water Authority of Jordan.

The council decided not to commission any land located in the southern or eastern regions to any corporation except for those lands around bedouin settlements.

The council has decided to request the Ministry of Information to advertise the state-owned land which can be exploited through leasing and the applications should be forwarded to a special technical committee for consideration. These applications will then be referred to the financial and economic committees for approval before cabinet endorsement.

The council decided to request the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment to issue an order for halting any expansion of municipal and village borders at the expense of agricultural land for a two-year-period to allow time for the same ministry to reconsider this issue.

The council decided to go ahead with plans for reducing fees for the registration of land that will be annexed, joined to other pieces or in the process of settling differences among neighbours and companies.

Agricultural production

In order to encourage agricultural production, the council decided:-
To adopt and generalise the agricultural patterns system wherever possible with the intention of creating a balance between production and consumption and with consideration of local industries and external markets.

To generalise the agricultural patterns system in regions where cereal production is carried out, especially in irrigated lands.

To purchase crops from lands applying the agricultural patterns system when prices go below the minimum level and to create incentives for farmers to produce improved types by announcing that the output will be bought well before the harvest is due.

To set up a committee of specialists to prepare a plan for encouraging the production of certain types of crops which Jordan lacks and to encourage types of crops which Jordan's geographic and environmental features allow, such as olives and cereals. This committee will have to present its recommendations to the council in one month.

To make available inputs and requirements for production at reasonable prices by:

a) The Ministry of Agriculture defining certain technical specifications for production before allowing the importation of these requirements; b) Strict control over the quality of these requirements and their prices and c) laying down a time-table for producing such requirements like seeds and implements.

To work out a national agricultural policy in connection with importing and exporting agricultural products. This policy should make it clear which commodities should be produced to make the country self sufficient and to export the surplus and to import others not produced here, and to create incentives for companies and exporters of agricultural products.

To stress the importance of encouraging companies which process agricultural products to expand their operations, especially those companies which lease agricultural land or those which purchase farmers' produce.

To encourage farmers and com-

panies to introduce modern technology in their operations with a view to increasing production and enlarging the area of agricultural units.

Animal wealth

To help the country increase animal wealth, and produce more lean meat, eggs, poultry and dairy products, the council decided:-

To support the work of the Jordanian Company for the Production and Marketing of Eggs, by setting up centres to grade and store eggs for export.

To build slaughterhouses and cold storage facilities for poultry by immediately embarking on the establishment of a public and private sector company to handle this task.

To stop building new poultry farms until a special study on the production capacity of existing ones and the country's needs of poultry meat has been completed. To encourage projects for raising dairy cows by announcing good prices for milk produced locally and by requesting dairy factories to purchase locally-produced milk.

To encourage fish breeding. The council will entrust a committee to prepare the basis for encouraging fish breeding projects.

To make a study of the production, importation and exportation of meat and livestock with a view to increasing the country's production capacity of lean meat. For this purpose a committee comprising representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and Supply and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation will be set up to handle this task.

To continue supplying animal feed to farmers at subsidised prices provided this policy will not interfere with the country's production of fodder, mainly barley, which should be bought from local producers at good prices.

To support and promote veterinary services.

To make plans for increasing the area for fodder and cereals and to encourage farmers to follow this course by adopting the agricultural patterns system.

The council also reviewed a working paper containing recommendations on the water situation in Jordan and decided to refer these recommendations to the Ministry of Planning. The council studied recommendations pertaining to manpower employed in agriculture and endorsed them.

Investment, credit

In the field of investment and financing the council decided:-
To request all credit corporations and agencies to give priority in granting loans to projects mentioned in the agriculture ministry's working paper.

To establish close coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and money lending agencies with regard to loan policies, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the working paper.

To find means for exchanging information among credit agencies in cooperation with the Central Bank of Jordan.

Administration

In the agricultural administration process, the council decided:-

To re-consider the general structure of the administrative system which governs relations between the Ministry of Agriculture and the various agencies concerned with agricultural development, with a view to instituting the ministry as the overall supervisor of all their activities and comprehensive agricultural development in the country.

To define the job descriptions and tasks of the Ministry of Agriculture in the light of the new directives.

To re-consider all laws and regulations pertaining to agriculture with the purpose of issuing new ones to serve the purpose and to support the ministry by supplying it with specialised and qualified staff.

The council endorsed the ministry's working paper as an official document on which other working papers will be based.

Delegation leaves for talks with Malaysian officials

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian parliamentary delegation left for Malaysia Thursday evening on an official visit expected to last seven days.

The delegation, led by Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez, will hold talks with Malaysian officials on bolstering Jordanian-Malaysian ties in all fields, especially in parliamentary affairs.

The two sides will exchange information and views about issues of mutual concern. Mr. Fayez said in a pre-departure statement. He said the Jordanian delegation will explain the Middle East issue and the current situation in the region.

Terrorism will not undermine Jordan's stands, Majali says

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Public Security Directorate Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali said that the security and stability Jordan enjoys are the outcome of joint efforts based on foundations laid down by the first loyal and dedicated Jordanian pioneers.

Lt.-Gen. Majali was speaking at a ceremony held to honour the former director of the Public Security Directorate Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris, who recently retired on pension.

Lt.-Gen. Majali stressed that the first goal of the Public Security Directorate is to ensure the country's security and stability through mobilising all resources and capabilities to build the country and to contribute to its prosperity.

Lt.-Gen. Majali said that the tyrannical and cowardly attacks against Jordanians working abroad have failed to make us bow down to terror and have not succeeded in undermining the country's security and stability. Therefore, he added, cowardly people have resorted to tyrannical and treacherous methods by attacking our unarmed citizens.

The assassins who killed one of our citizens will not escape punishment, Lt.-Gen. Majali said. He was referring to the assassination Wednesday of Mr. Ziad Al Sati, first secretary at the Jordanian Embassy in Ankara. Lt.-Gen. Majali added that such cowardly attacks will not affect Jordan's firm stands.

Skilled actors convey political message behind Cordova's fall

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — Based on the belief that theatre had its own unique quality and that it makes an appeal distinct from both motion pictures and television programmes, the Jerash Festival organising committee has this year given special attention to theatrical representation by increasing the number of local, Arab and foreign plays at the festival.

Since dramatic representation springs from deeply-set human needs, the Egyptians, out of their human need and their deep love for all kinds of art, developed and revived the theatrical movement in Egypt as it is manifested in many renowned plays.

In the South Theatre, a marvellous performance was presented by the famous Egyptian actor Abdullah Ghaith and leading theatrical actress Samiha Ayyoub in the play 'Al Wazir Al Ashiq'.

This poetic play depicts the story of Walid Ibn Zaidoun, a minister living in Cordova, a city in Al Andalus (Spain), during the rise of Islam. Ibn Zaidoun falls in love with Walada, the daughter of the Caliph Al Mustak but he is at odds with himself and with his lover Walada over the struggle between power and the philosophy and whether the end justifies the means or the other way around.

Ibn Zaidoun, played by Abdullah Ghaith, tries to overthrow the emirate of Cordova out of his belief that Cordova needs a strong and an honest ruler. Ibn Zaidoun, however, does not see that his aim to rule Cordova contradicts with

his love for the daughter of the caliph.

The play's dual purpose of presenting an important historical event (the fall of Cordova) and of highlighting through this historical event the fragmentation of Arab society was successfully performed and the audience thoroughly enjoyed the poetic presentation of both Ibn Zaidoun and Walada played by Samiha Ayyoub.

The fall of Cordova is a very important historical event in Arab history as it was a turning point and the beginning of the retrogression of the Arab World. As illustrated in the play, the problems facing the Arab World at that time still exist today: the absence of a united, strong Arab front and the fragmentation of the Arab World into small countries and cantons.

The play has a clear and distinguished political impact. It does not only criticise a certain period of the Arab history, but the play's strong and poetic script tackles the recent problems of the Arab World and the fall of Arab power and influence.

The enthusiastic audience warmly applauded the skilled performances of Abdullah Ghaith, Samiha Ayyoub and other group members and enjoyed the elaborately realistic and spectacular setting. The music and the Andalusian Maushabat songs, along with the beautiful poetry, also added to the romantic and historical atmosphere of the play and demonstrated the excellent direction and acting skills of the Egyptian actors.

YUGOSLAV AIRLINES

خطوط الجووية ليوغسلافيا

Announce its schedule to and from

Belgrade

Onboard Boeing 727 or 737

<p>Saturday from Amman</p> <p>Departure Amman 04:15 a.m.</p> <p>Arrival Belgrade 08:50 a.m.</p>	<p>Friday from Belgrade</p> <p>Departure Belgrade 09:50 p.m.</p> <p>Arrival Amman 02:25 a.m.</p>	
--	---	--

You can continue your journey to all Yugoslavian cities, European capitals, the United States and Canada on board the latest models of Boeing.

For information and reservations contact our general agents in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

AVITOURIST
TOURISM & TRANSPORT SERVICE

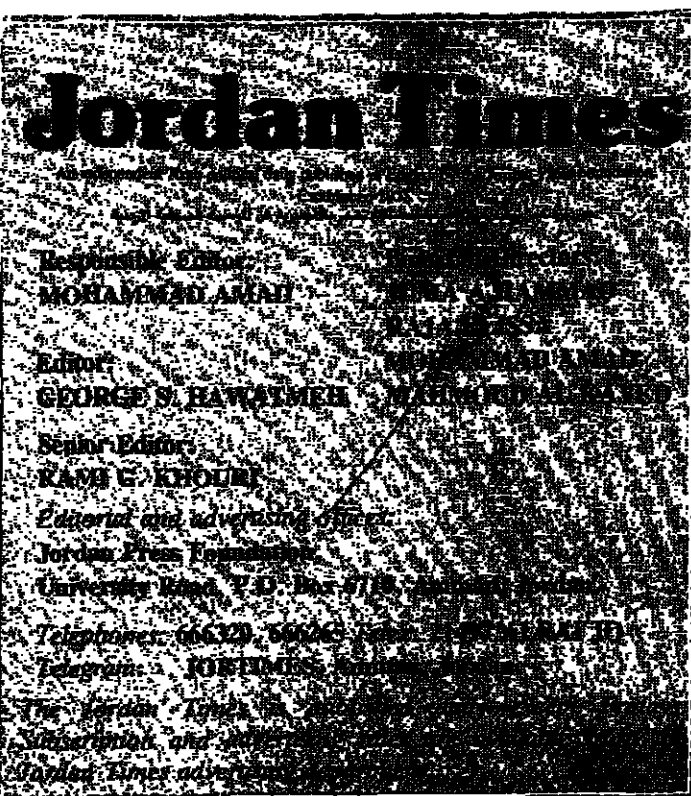
Prince Mohammad St. Telephone 623500 P.O. Box 1061 - Amman JORDAN.

All passengers with Yugoslav Airlines tickets are requested to call our agents Avitourist for information, reservation and confirmation.

Coming soon:

Look out for our tours schedule to Belgrade and all European cities on the occasion of

Al Adha Feast Holiday



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Hospice closure — arbitrary measure

ISRAEL'S DECISION to close down the Hospice Hospital in Arab Jerusalem is a new development of another form of terrorism directed against the steadfast people in the occupied Holy City and the Arab territories. This measure is designed to reduce medical services to the Arab population and so help force the Arabs to abandon their homeland.

It is clear that the illegal Israeli decision violates all international conventions and represents a flagrant violation of international laws. This measure is a clear violation of Palestinian human rights and is bound to further fuel the current Arab-Israeli conflict in the region.

Needless to say, that the Israeli decision is a political one and not procedural or organisational decision as being claimed by the Israeli authorities, specially as Jordan has on various occasions expressed willingness to modernise the hospital. Therefore it is incumbent now on the international community to shoulder its responsibility and force Israel to rescind its decision.

It should be emphasised that any delay in aborting the Israeli measure would lead to further worsening of the situation and a further deterioration of Arab population's health conditions.

Al Dustour: Arab summit effort foiled

REPORTS FROM Rabat said Thursday that the planned Arab summit conference has been postponed until further notice. Therefore, we can say that the efforts of King Hassan II and the Arab League secretary-general and other Arab leaders have been thwarted mainly due to insistence by certain Arab regimes to destroy the meeting and foil any gathering by Arab heads of state to look into means of bolstering joint Arab action.

Those who have disrupted the summit are the same who contributed towards keeping Lebanon in suffering over the past 10 years and they are the same elements who directed their guns to the Palestinian people in the camps of Beirut and succeeded in splitting the Palestine Liberation Organisation. They are the same Arabs who have abandoned their Arab principles and values and sided by Iran in its aggression against Iraq.

These same Arabs are adopting political blackmail policies against Arab countries and helping terrorist groups to hijack planes and assassinate innocent Arab people. The Arab masses have the right to wonder about the situation and to ask for how long this small minority of irresponsible regimes be allowed the chance to disrupt pan-Arab gatherings?

The continuation of this state will lead to further weakening of the nation and therefore calls for immediate reforms to save the situation.

Sawt Al Shaab: We should protect ourselves

ON THURSDAY, the Jordanian people paid farewell to one of their sons, Ziad Al Sati, who fell victim of international terrorism in Ankara on Wednesday. The young man, whose family immigrated to Jordan from Syria at the turn of the century, fell as victim of terror and crime which certain Arab countries have adopted as their official policy. This policy is clearly designed to intimidate Jordan and its citizens and is a policy aimed at serving the heads of certain Arab regimes that have been practising political blackmail against a number of Arab countries.

In his reply message to President Evren of Turkey, King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's determination and resolve to stand firm in the face of all conspiracies and terrorism. He said that world nations should join hands now to thwart all terrorist activity and uproot this evil for ever. In Jordan we have to develop means of deterring terrorists from pursuing their crimes because terror understands only the language of armed force.

We have to find a means for protecting our embassies and our institutions abroad.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Criminals in many ways

THE HANDS of the criminals which assassinated Ziad Al Sati in Ankara came out from dark caves full of terror and evil haunted by merchants of false slogans and outcasts by their nation. This crime is one more manifestation of base and senseless political action and reflects total bankruptcy of those who perpetrated the assassination with the hope of imposing their hegemony in this notorious manner and through crime. These criminals are wrong to believe that with these outrageous actions they can divert Jordan from its national course or force it to abandon its pan-Arab responsibility towards Palestine. These malicious elements working in the dark have been exposed by their masses when they perpetrated the massing of Palestinian refugees in Shatila, Sabra and Bourj Al Barajneh camps near Beirut.

The criminals have been disrupting all meetings by Arab leaders designed to bolster Arab ranks. Now they are resorting to criminal actions hoping to force Jordan to abandon its national objectives. Jordan will never succumb to blackmail or intimidation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Objective Jordan's stand

WE HAVE repeatedly called the attention of the Arab World to the dangers inherent in terrorism adopted by Syria and other Arab states which resort to crime to achieve their political purposes. This sort of crime and acts of terror reveal the new low levels to which these regimes have fallen.

The killing of innocent civilians attached to our embassies abroad is not a big achievement for Syria and these regimes, but they rather lead to more violence in the region and for the Arab masses to despise them more and more. The crime was in fact directed against Jordan as a nation with the aim of forcing us to change our political course which is oriented towards serving pan-Arab issues.

Syria has backed all forms of terrorist actions against other Arab states and diplomats and has encouraged terrorist groups to hijack planes and kidnap diplomats and other innocent people with the purpose of achieving its own criminal objectives.

We are pained to see one of our brothers fall victim to such crimes but at the same time we are determined to foil all conspiracies levelled against this country.

Editors shrug off Thatcher's call for news curbs

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

LONDON — A call by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for a voluntary code of conduct restricting press coverage of hijackings has received a cool response from editors in Britain and the United States.

She made the proposal in a speech last week to the annual convention of the American Bar Association (ABA) in London.

The idea was taken up by U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese in the same forum and by the lawyers themselves who offered to help draw up a code.

Editors and news executives on both sides of the Atlantic are disturbed by a proposal that would imply government restraint or manipulation of the news.

They point to difficulties, possibly unforeseen by politicians, in operating a voluntary code in the West's competitive news markets.

Editors already exercise limited self-censorship in certain stories, particularly kidnappings, where lives are at stake.

London's Daily Mirror said: "If the press and TV decide not to give publicity to terrorists, their silence must not be used by governments to dodge their own responsibilities."

Mrs. Thatcher's call came a

month after the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane to Beirut, during which U.S. television networks were accused of providing a platform for terrorism.

The plane was seized by Lebanese Shiite gunmen between Athens and Rome on June 14 with 150 people on board. The hijackers, demanding the release of detainees held by Israel, shot dead an American on board and held 39 others hostage in Beirut for 17 days.

Television showed hostages answering questions under duress about their treatment and gave air time to their captors to express their views.

Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger found it humiliating "to have American citizens trotted out one by one, put on television, being forced to say they're being treated well."

Mrs. Thatcher spoke of starving the terrorist of the oxygen of publicity. "Ought we not to ask the media to agree among themselves a voluntary code under which they would not say or show anything which could assist the terrorists' morale or their cause while the hijack lasted?" she asked.

Editors disagree, arguing that their function is to inform the public, not to cooperate with the government in the pursuit of its goals,

however worthy these might be. According to David Chipp, editor-in-chief of the Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency: "We are not there to further the cause of justice. That is for the police."

He saw practical problems in operating a voluntary news curb during a hijacking. "You can't keep a hijacking secret and if you try you get rumours, which are worse than news coverage," he said. "Rules and undertakings wouldn't work."

U.S. News chiefs said that, practical problems aside, formal restraints could run up against the first amendment to the U.S. constitution which bars any legislative restriction on the freedom of the press.

Timothy Russert, vice president of NBC news, said: "Any attempt by the government to promulgate principles or plans by which the United States should cover hostage crises obviously raises the gravest First Amendment concerns and, in terms of the networks, anti-trust concerns."

Attorney-General Meese acknowledged the problem, saying: "I do not think that there is any legislative approach that would be effective," but added: "Perhaps some principles reduced to writing might be helpful."

Frank Rogers, chairman of the

International Press Institute (IPI), said in London: "There is no doubt at all that, on certain occasions, particularly kidnappings, restraint by the media has helped the recovery of the victim."

He added: "What is difficult to estimate is whether you could lay down rules that would not have undesirable consequences, unforeseen by politicians. To move to a generalisation that no hijacking should be reported is very dangerous indeed."

The IPI, grouping 2,000 editors and publishers to monitor curbs on press freedom worldwide, has called an urgent internal meeting as a result of Mrs. Thatcher's speech to the ABA.

Mrs. Thatcher made her proposal after the TWA hijacking but her interest in voluntary restraints preceded it. She has put similar ideas to her colleagues in the European Community and confidential talks on the subject have been going on for some months between the home office and broadcasting executives.

Media sources say her press secretary, Bernard Ingham, has made similar approaches to news executives and has met a generally negative response.

Britain has confidential police guidelines listing the type of information which, if broadcast during such an incident, could place

life at risk or prejudice a police operation.

These include information on deployment of police forces, speculation about military involvement or negotiating tactics and descriptions of buildings housing the gunmen.

Such restraints apply to domestic events whereas Mrs. Thatcher's latest proposal appeared to extend to coverage of incidents abroad, which up to now has been at the discretion of editors.

Walter Mears, vice-president and executive editor of the Associated Press, said that during the TWA hijacking his and other U.S. news organisations exercised restraint in several instances, particularly in reporting the background of military men on the plane.

The NBC and ABC networks reported the sending of U.S. commando strike force to Cyprus, earning a State Department rebuke that they were helping terrorism, but other organisations voluntarily suppressed the news.

In 1977, Reuters reported that a plane carrying West German commandos had flown to Mogadishu where guerrillas were holding hostages aboard a hijacked West German plane.

The report sparked a controversy in the British press but a Reuters spokesman told the news

industry's trade magazine U.K. Press Gazette: "We would not wish to keep the news from the subscribers... we believe that in all cases editors must decide what to print and what not to print."

Western governments have in the past generally supported media opposition in press restrictions.

They opposed attempts in the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to impose a new world information order, under which journalists would be registered and news put at the service of the development of the states where it was gathered.

The call from Mrs. Thatcher, who often shares the views of the Reagan administration, appears to show Western governments now see a need for restrictions to combat terrorist threats they themselves face.

During the controversy over coverage of the TWA hijacking, CBS presenter Dan Rather told viewers: "Journalism is not a precise science. This is a crude art even on its best days. With it all, I'll take the free press to the controlled media, which some of the self-serving political types in this country seem to really prefer. It's a totalitarian system where they say 'we'll tell you what to say and when to say it.'"

Arab News



Portugal's presidency race is warming up

By David Reid
Reuter

LISBON — Prime Minister Mario Soares takes a decisive step towards candidacy for the Portuguese presidency today (Saturday), when a mass meeting of his Socialist Party in Lisbon's Sports Pavilion is due to urge him to stand.

Also today, Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, 55, who served briefly as Portugal's first woman prime minister in 1979, is due to announce her formal entry into the contest next January as an independent before supporters in a luxury hotel not far away.

Former Christian Democratic leader Diogo Freitas do Amaral, 44, seen as another main contender to succeed President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, who cannot stand again after two five-year terms, has already declared himself an independent candidate.

Although Mr. Soares, 60, is not expected to announce his formal decision until after general elections set for Oct. 6, nobody really doubts that he will be seeking the presidency after serving three times as prime minister since the 1974 revolution.

A major campaign is already under way to present Mr. Soares, internationally Portugal's best-known politician, as a national rather than merely a party candidate.

Last week, a group of 70 leading personalities — including

Gomes Mota, president of the national airline Tap-Air Portugal, former Prime Minister Alfredo Nobre de Costa and athletics star Carlos Lopes — called on Mr. Soares to run at a well-publicised ceremony in a Lisbon hotel.

Many of the same personalities were among the backers of outgoing president Eanes, an army general prominent in the revolutionary period, for reelection in 1980.

A beaming Soares declined a conclusive reply until after the formal approval and support of his party for such a move. He also stressed his duties as caretaker prime minister during the difficult run-up period to October's parliamentary elections.

But Mr. Soares acknowledged that the appeal could be seen as a first step towards his candidacy, and that neither his beliefs nor his party links — he is Socialist secretary-general — prevented him from running as an independent national candidate.

The parliamentary elections were called when Mr. Eanes dissolved parliament mid-way through its normal four-year term after the collapse of Mr. Soares' coalition with the Social Democrats in June.

For Mr. Soares, the presidency would be a fitting culmination of a long political career which began in opposition, then exile, during the right-wing dictatorship overthrown in 1974.

After His return he played a leading role in Portugal's decolonisation process and set Portugal on the road to European Community membership.

His election would crown these achievements at the time of entry to the community and allow him to play an important above-party role, at a crucial time, as arbitrator and elder statesman in Portugal's traditionally tortuous political scene.

It was a quarrel with his Social Democratic partners over the presidential issue which helped bring about the collapse of the ruling coalition.

Differences over economic and agricultural policies also played a part, and the parliamentary elections could provide an important pointer to the way the presidential race might go.

The Socialists, and thus Mr. Soares, could suffer from the unpopularity of tough austerity measures over the past two years. On the other hand, Social Democrats infighting and vacillation — they have still to decide on a presidential choice — could help the outgoing prime minister.

Though Mr. Soares is often placed behind Mrs. Pintasilgo and Mr. Freitas do Amaral in public opinion polls, the backing he has received from many of Portugal's notables is bound to stand him in good stead.

After the Socialist convention

on Saturday, party militants and their families and friends will hold a big rally in Lisbon's bull-ring as a foretaste of the parliamentary election campaign, which opens formally on Sept. 15.

The Socialists have already named Antonio Almeida Santos, 59-year-old minister of state in the outgoing government, as the man they want to succeed Soares as prime minister if the party repeats its electoral victory of 1983.

Mr. Almeida Santos has already hinted that his style of government would mean a drastic cut in the number of ministers and more emphasis on youth and the role of women.

Unlike the peripatetic Soares — who has roamed the world as foreign minister, prime minister and a vice-president of the Socialist International — Mr. Almeida Santos says he will not be an extensive traveller outside or inside the country.

The Social Democrats and the right-wing Christian Democrats, partners in a previous coalition, have been holding talks on the possibility of an electoral alliance to crush the Socialists.

So far, tough terms by new Socialist Democratic leader Anibal Cavaco Silva, including the premiership for his party if it wins the election, have made a deal unlikely. But it is still more than two months to the vote.

South Korea cracks down on student movement

By Granville Watts
Reuter

SEOUL — The South Korean government has abandoned its experiment of dealing moderately with radical students and has warned that stern measures will be taken against them for all anti-state and anti-social acts.

Foreign diplomats here said moderates in President Chun Doo Hwan's cabinet had lost out to hardliners eager to instigate a crackdown against a recent spate of anti-government demonstrations and illegal strikes.

The U.S. embassy negotiated an end to the occupation and its war-himpered that American officials hoped the students would not be dealt with too harshly.

But the Seoul government caused surprise last week when it arrested 56 students who it said were key members of a pro-Communist organisation called the "Samunni Struggle Committee."

Prosecutors accused 13 of the students of violating the national security law, which is aimed at

protecting the country from subversion and carries a maximum penalty of death.

The prosecutors indicated that they might call for prison sentences of up to seven years.

South Korea's two leading dissidents, Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam, Tuesday denounced the tough government action as "unjust persecution."

The two said in a statement: "We have urged the government to be repentant in its unjust and ruthless persecution against student and labour movements which are aimed at restoring democracy in the country."

But officials have expressed concern at the number of anti-government student demonstrations this year — more than 1,200 in the first six months.

They also deplored a new alliance between students and workers in which some former students concealed their educational qualifications and took assembly-line factory jobs in order to organise strikes.

Officials attending a special security meeting in Seoul Tuesday said the government's former policy of "openness, and a series of conciliatory measures have been somewhat misconceived by some people as a sign of retreat from its goal of establishing social discipline."

They said the government would launch a campaign to help people keep social order, especially in view of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) general meeting being held in Seoul next October, the Asian Games being held here next year and the Olympics, also in Seoul, in 1988.

The South Korean economy has shown signs of slowing down so far this year with exports down and its targeted Gross National Product (GNP) for 1985 reduced from 7.5 to six to seven per cent.

Government and business leaders say they are keen that demonstrations and labour unrest — strikes are banned — should be kept to a minimum so they do not affect the economy.

NAAA obtains release of documents necessary for Bryen investigation

From Voice

THE NATIONAL Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA) has won a significant legal battle in the search for the truth about the Stephen Bryen espionage investigation in 1978-79 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and U.S. Justice Department.

On Feb. 20, NAAA's five-year legal effort bore fruit when a U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. ruled in its favour in a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit and ordered the Justice Department to release 38 more documents from the Bryen investigation. The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia also ordered the Justice Department to submit affidavits better justifying the withholding of two especially sensitive documents.

The case stems from the investigation of Mr. Bryen for allegedly offering highly classified Pentagon documents on Arab defence systems to visiting Israeli government officials. Bryen was then a senior staff member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The investigation was eventually dropped despite Justice Department officials' recommendation that it go before a grand jury because "unresolved questions thus far... suggest Bryen is: (a) gathering classified information for the Israelis, (b) acting as their unregistered agent, and (c) lying about it."

Bryen today serves in a highly sensitive position in the Pentagon as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy. He is in charge of safeguarding militarily-sensitive high technology exports.

The Justice Department made clear that it would appeal the Feb. 20 ruling, but the court's decision made it appear likely that many more of the documents will eventually be released.

The court rejected virtually all of the Justice Department's "invasion of privacy" arguments and most of its "confidential source" claims, observing that the privacy claims were not "sufficient to outweigh the clear public interest in disclosure of information regarding possible malfeasance by a public official."

NAAA held a press conference on March 8 to announce the court's decision. Executive Director David Sadd told reporters that the court's decision was "an affirmation of the legitimate and compelling public interest in Stephen Bryen's conduct and his fitness for service in a terribly sensitive government position." The fact that Bryen was appointed to a Pentagon post requiring high security clearances — while a government investigation had found serious questions about his activities — was enough to cause concern, he said.

Cherif Sedky of the law firm of Kirkpatrick and Lockhart, which represented NAAA in the case, explained its legal aspects to reporters. Running down the list of documents that are affected by the order, he gave some of NAAA's reasons for being interested in them and added: "We've already been advised that the government intends to appeal this case, so we're not expecting to see any documents right away."

"They will be filing those two affidavits (on the reasons for withholding two major documents) and we will have an opportunity to respond to those affidavits; unless we can work something out with the government to settle this matter it looks like we'll all be up in

the court of appeals." In response to a reporter's question, he said that such an appeal could be expected to take between six months and a year.

The charges against Bryen date back to March 9, 1978, when he was overheard allegedly offering classified information to Israeli officials in the coffer shop of the Madison Hotel in Washington, D.C. Former NAAA Executive Director Michael Saba overheard the exchange and later swore in an affidavit that Bryen offered a document about Saudi air bases to the Israeli defence officials. Disclosure of such information would have been a violation of federal espionage laws.

A few months after the Justice Department dropped the case, NAAA requested copies of relevant documents, citing the Freedom of Information Act. Two years later the department responded that it had "lost" all but 157 out of 600 pages of material on the case. After NAAA filed its Freedom of Information Act lawsuit on April 6, 1983, the documents were "found", as were additional documents not previously mentioned. The department released several hundred pages of documents to NAAA, some of them heavily censored, but refused to release 49 documents. NAAA pursued the matter, insisting in court that the government either release the information or justify its continued refusal to do so.

In its Feb. 20 ruling, the U.S. District Court concluded that, "in light of the long delays already experienced by plaintiff (NAAA) in this matter, and the considerable time already invested by both plaintiff and this court in analysing the excised documents and the justifications provided for those excisions," the department should be required to produce all or part of 38 of the 49 withheld documents.

The court ordered the Justice Department to produce new affidavits justifying any further withholding of the two, especially sensitive documents. One of these sensitive documents is a memorandum from a Justice Department attorney to a deputy assistant attorney general reporting a telephone call from a source on Capitol Hill who said that Bryen may have been disclosing classified information to the government of Israel for years, and that if three of Bryen's colleagues on the Hill, whom the source named, were interviewed, the source was "98 per cent sure" that they would verify the allegations against Bryen.

The other sensitive document is a memorandum to the assistant attorney general of the Criminal Division from the chief of the department's Internal Security Section "urging strongly" that the department take the Bryen matter before an investigative grand jury. The already disclosed portion of this memorandum states that "some of the unresolved questions thus far... suggest that Bryen is: (a) gathering classified information for the Israelis, (b) acting as their unregistered agent, and (c) lying about it."

The Justice Department has refused to disclose the remaining five pages of this document that cite the facts on which the grand jury recommendation was made.

Voice is published in Washington by the National Association of Arab Americans.

Handwritten signature: *كردا من اجل*

Progressions, degressions from Channel 6

By J.H. Boteler

"HE SAID 'Men, we've got another job to do', so we walked over to the ditch and we started pushing 'em off and we started shooting 'em, women and children, and babies. They were begging and saying 'No, no' and the mothers was hugging their children and they kept right on firing." 1969 was a year of extraordinary contrasts in the Western world. In England, whilst the King's Road and Carnaby street were awash with peace, love and flowers, British troops were moving in to Belfast. In America, the euphoria and hope of the Woodstock festival was dissipated a few short months later when the Rolling Stones played amongst the murder and carnage of Altamont. While Neil Armstrong was taking his "one small step for man, but a giant leap for mankind", the moral advance of earth-bound mortals was being forced backwards by Charles Manson and his psychotic band of disciples. And there was My Lai. The trial, and subsequent conviction, of Lieutenant William Calley for the murder of 109 innocent civilians in the little village of My Lai was in some ways the culmination of the growing anti-enthusiasm to the Vietnam war amongst the American public. What Lieutenant Calley did is in no ways to be condoned. However, sad as it is to say, such atrocities have been an aspect of war since time immemorial, and most probably always will be. My Lai was not an isolated incident: such deeds were being perpetrated with frightening regularity by both sides in the conflict. Calley was 27 years old, and whilst world-wide opinion was unanimous in their condemnation, it was widely believed that he was being used as the sacrificial scapegoat, the kid of appeasement for an administration which perpetuated the conflict, a public which for so many years had supported it, and the troops who were conducting it. Tonight's episode of "Vietnam" (8:30), examines the massacre and the morass — geographical, physical and psychological — which helped to bring it about. As I suggested last week, the Vietnam vet was eventually to become the national villain, the individual who bore the Albatross of the national shame. Calley was but the first. The quotation above is a verbatim transcript from one of Calley's men at his trial. Notice how the "we" of the first part of the statement suddenly changes to "they" at the end. Distance is all.

The Vietnam war, (for America at least), is now over. But its residual effects — in issues such as the refugee boat people, for instance — is still very much in evidence. This should be the main area of discussion in tomorrow's (Sunday) episode of "River Jour-

neys", (9:10). William Shawcross, (author of 'Sideshow', a book about the American involvement in Cambodia during the Vietnam war), revisits South-East Asia and travels along the Mekong river from Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), to the temples of Angkor Wat on Tonle Sap lake. This film presents an unprecedented insight into everyday life in Vietnam and Cambodia since 1975, the date of the American pullout.

Investigation of an old war is not all the weekend has to offer, of course. For a start there is tonight's feature film, at 10:15, "The Billion Dollar Brain" is the third and last of Harry Saltzman's adaptations of the spy novels of Ian Fleming. (after "The Ipcress File" and "Funeral in Berlin"). Whilst these films were rather spoilt by flashy direction and hopelessly convoluted plots, and may appear a bit dated now, they did herald a new genre, which has in recent years achieved its full flowering with the adaptations of the "Smiley" novels of John Le Carré. Secret agent Harry Palmer is a sort of down-beat and down-at-heel James Bond. (He wears glasses, cooks his own food, and shops in supermarkets). The office is a run-down and depressing abode, bereft of the flash and technology of "M's" various hang-outs. Also the morals, means and ends of the secret service are far more questionable and murky. Tonight's offering sees Harry re-recruited into the ranks in order to take a mysterious canister to Finland. He becomes involved in an American megalomaniac's bid to take over the world. Karl Malden also stars.

Tomorrow, (Sunday), has "Rhonda" at 8:30, and our heroine is dealt a serious blow to both her pride and purse when her ex-husband announces that he is about to re-marry, and would she mind reducing the alimony payments she gives her. The most obvious answer to such a request will probably not be forthcoming, since this is a programme for all the family. Anything goes though in "Love Boat", at 10:15, and the second and concluding part of the shenanigans in Shanghai. A better collection never sailed the seven seas. The crew, of course, is as useless as ever. The Purser, or "Gofer", as he is affectionately called, inadvertently seems to have attracted the attentions of two female passengers. They were the dual interest of Gofer's friend Greg, but ditched him, it appears for wet and weedy Gofer. (Incidentally, this is an English slang expression, denoting someone who has very little brain and is thus at everyone's beck and call. In other words, everyone feels free to tell him to "Go Fer this" or to "Go Fer that"). Considering his

multiple deficiencies, his chances with the twin femme fatales is around ten minutes, about Par for the course for him. Elsewhere the mild, meek, bespectacled (and also relatively wet and weedy) Doctor has fallen head over heels for the stunning female passenger who is very modern, liberal, progressive and intelligent but gets the heebie-jeebies at the mere mention of conventional medicine, let alone the close proximity of one of its practitioners. She is convincing the Doc, with the unwilling help of the captain, about the wonders of alternative medicine, such as the joys of getting knitting needles shoved up your nostrils, and all is rosy. No doubt she will succumb to some fearsome ailment which can only be relieved by the Doc, and such tried-and-trusted means as two aspirin and the scalpel. In this way, she will see the light and enrol with medicare forthwith. (Humm.) On second thoughts, if the Doc gets his hands (medically) on her, then he is more than likely to justify all her suspicions; but then again, she won't live to tell the tale. And anyway, I thought the job of the crew was to perform match-making duties for the passengers, not to snaffle the best-looking individuals themselves. But let it pass. Actually, the opening scene of last week's episode showed that the entire crew has less brains collectively than the ship's anchor. As they unravel their fortune cookies, with their pointed references to China, the general response was along the lines of "Gee, I'd be lucky to even get a glimpse of that country". Look out of the window, dummies: you're berthed in Hong Kong harbour, and have been for two weeks. By far the worst of the bunch though is Vicky, the insipid adolescent daughter of the jovial Captain. She appears to have the memory span of a brick. Not only did she seem remarkably unaffected at losing her knight in shining armour of the week before, but as dad took her on yet another conducted tour of Hong Kong he had to inform his wide-eyed sprog (and I used to worry about Christine in "Hotel"), the most basic historical facts of the city. Vicky is the ship's entertainment officer; I reckon you'd have more fun with the sharks. But it must be admitted that in general the crew are nothing compared to the passengers. Linda Evans (I think) has taken a break from "Dynasty" and is in hot pursuit of a man who has some dark secret in his cabin. The inference is that he is Gay, but his mystery roommate will probably turn out to be a sickly brat of a daughter all done up in pink ribbons and a tu-tu skirt. But the pride of place has got to go to Ursula Andress and her boyfriend the ex-con. Ursula is dying from some ghastly unspecified disease, which gives her plenty of opportunity to



"Do you talk in your sleep?" "Only to insult you": Cover her Face, Tuesday, 9:10

or some similar outfit, and therefore has nerves of steel and is hardly likely to worry about being tripped up by the coppers if he is innocent, and also that he is extremely proficient in killing people. (Conversely, if he's telling the truth about his sudden loss of nerve, then it is obvious that his brain has become dangerously unhinged and he is therefore capable of doing anything, including multiple murder, on the spur of the moment... J.E.D.) You will remember that he sent Stephen up the ladder to Sally's room first; was this in the hope that Stephen would obliterate the prints that Felix had left there first? If so, then forensics will see through that. By suggesting this I am also reneging on Deborah being guilty of the death of Sally, (or "Jupp" as Martha unequivocally calls her). This is so; but the discovery of strangulation as the opus moderandi makes Deborah, being a woman, unlikely: poison is the favoured method of the distasteful side. She and Stephen are the two prime police suspects at the moment. But she lied about her movements probably to protect Stephen, (and the fact that she stayed downstairs in the kitchen polishing off a bottle of Whisky, not the sort of thing any self-respecting girl would do). It may well transpire that Stephen cut his hand in the act of breaking Sally's window, in the middle of the night, but if so then he would have found her dead, and momentarily panicked. Incidentally, everyone seems to assume his guilt, and this is the reason, I believe, that Catherine is trying to suppress the evidence of little Jimmy's new mum. Two points of interest: Deborah found the bottle of pills at the Church fete in the overcoat pocket of Sir Ronald Price, and then gave them to Felix. Isn't it surprising, considering Miss Liddle had just been found dead in suspicious circumstances from an overdose, that cool-headed, sensible, upright Felix did not appraise the Police of Deborah's discovery? The second point is more interesting. Martha claims that Sally was the only person to drink Cocoa at night. Mummy claims that it was a family tradition, no less. So, who is lying? I suspect mum, because she probably doped Sally's bedtime drink. Not, mind you, for any evil purpose, but merely in order to thwart any nocturnal plans of her beloved son... One other slip of the tongue that occurred was when Deborah was informed by the vicar that Jupp had "been found dead". Although she had been out of the house since five thirty in the morning, she does not ask "how" but if "anyone is suspected". Perhaps Stephen had appraised her of his unnerving find late the previous night. Finally, why do they keep on trying to get Catherine to leave as soon as possible? Don't they realise that

Ordinary clay tobacco pipes are treasures to historians

By Boris Weintraub

WASHINGTON — They were homely little objects, never destined to end up in any family's heirloom collection despite their age. They were cheap, easily broken, quickly used up — one household would use about four a week — and carelessly thrown away.

But to archaeologists and social historians old to define how Americans lived in past centuries, especially during the colonial period, clay tobacco pipes are worth their weight in gold.

To Ivor Noel Hume, resident archaeologist for the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the tobacco pipe "is possibly the most valuable clue yet available to the student of historical sites." To Alaric Faulkner, an archaeologist who has been excavating a 17th-century French fort in Maine, "there is no artifact that gives us more information."

To John McCashion, an authority on pipes from sites in New York state, "the clay pipe is more easily datable than any other artifact in the whole historical pile."

Help fix dates

The greatest value of finding a colonial pipe, as Mr. McCashion suggests, is that it can be used to fix a fairly precise date on the site where it was found. The shape and size of the bowl, the diameter and length of the pipe stem, the way the pipe was decorated, the identifying marks put on the pipe by its maker — all are clues to help the archaeologist identify when, where, and by whom the pipe was made.

Once a site is dated, the archaeologist can use artifacts such as pipes as, in Noel Hume's words, "three-dimensional additions to the pages of history."

Tobacco made its first appearance in Europe in France during the 1550s, and in England about two decades later. The earliest European pipemakers copied the styles of American Indians, but they soon began to develop their own, and pipes made of ord-

inary white clay were common in England by 1600.

England soon became a major pipemaking centre, with busy industries in several cities. In some, such as Bristol, the industry, concentrated on manufacturing cheap pipes for export to England's American colonies. The Netherlands was the other major exporter, its pipes turning up on Dutch and French colonial sites.

As tobacco became less of a luxury item, bowl sizes became larger, so the size of the bowl becomes a useful tool in dating a pipe. In addition, technological improvements led to a gradual decline in the size of the holes of English pipemakers up to the time of the American Revolution — another useful dating indicator.

English pipemakers began to organise into guilds in the early 17th century, and registered the distinctive marks they would put on the pipe: perhaps their initials, their names, or a design.

Initials tell much

Students of clay pipes, such as Adrian Oswald, and Englishman who has been assembling data on pipes since 1948 and who compiled a list of nearly 6,000 "maker's marks" a decade ago, can look at the initials "LE" on a particular pipe and know immediately that it was made by Lluellia Evans, a Bristol pipemaker who worked between 1661 and 1688. So a newly found Evans pipe tells the archaeologist that it must have been discarded sometime after 1661.

Such detailed attention to clay pipes stands in marked contrast to the casual attitude that most smokers had toward them. For one thing, they were extremely cheap: A dozen English pipes cost from two to three pence in 1600, about half that by 1700.

"They were the cigarette butts of their day, except that they were permanent," says Alaric Faulkner, who found an unusual cache of broken pipes on his Fort Penikese site in Maine last summer.

Byron Sudbury, a Ponca City, Okla., authority on American-made pipes, says that a pipe's very commonness is the reason archaeologists can find it today.

"If it had been worth something, people would have saved it," he notes. "The fact that it had no value is why it was thrown away."

Pipemaking in America began soon after permanent colonies were established on this continent. One researcher discovered the remains of terra cotta pipes on early 17th-century settlements in what is now Maryland and Virginia, and concluded that, if colonists could not obtain the



These clay pipes, found in a well within the fort at the early 17th century Virginia settlement known as Wolfenholme Towne, contain a wealth of information about when the site was occupied. Ivor Noel Hume, resident archaeologist of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and the leader of Wolfenholme Towne excavations, has called clay pipes "possibly the most valuable clue yet available to the student of historical sites." (National Geographic photo)

Hollywood Museum runs out of money

By Ronald Clarke

LOS ANGELES — On the outside of a building, a likeness of Harold Lloyd, the silent screen comedian known for his daredevil antics, clings precariously to the hands of a clock coming loose over Hollywood Boulevard.

Inside the building, the head of "The Creature from the Black Lagoon" rests close to a coffin from "Love at First Bite". The time machine from "Time after Time" and a gown Vivien Leigh wore in "Gone with the Wind" are nearby.

Just a few steps from the walk of fame, a section of pavement imbedded with the names of film stars, the Hollywood Museum is a shrine to Hollywood's past.

But, seen by some movie studios as a way to make money, the museum has run out of funds just 16 months after it opened.

"The museum was supposed to be a dream come true. Instead, we are left with debts of \$250,000 dollars," the museum curator, John Lebold, told Reuters.

"We have discovered studios are in films just for the money. They won't put anything back into the industry," he said.

But Mr. Lebold said he still hoped the museum could be saved.

He and his partners in the venture have filed under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, a legal manoeuvre that will allow the museum to remain open while a court-appointed trustee tries to find a way to pay the debts.

Mr. Lebold said this could buy a year of time — long enough, he hopes, for the museum to attract new investors.

Otherwise, the mannequin of Lloyd will come down from its perch and the thousands of Hollywood treasures set out in the museum, a former bank building, at a cost of \$200,000 will gather dust.

Mr. Lebold, 45, said he has been collecting film costumes since he was nine and now had 5,000. "I always thought there would be a museum devoted to Hollywood one day," he said.

People who pay \$5 to visit the museum can see memorabilia including a \$40,000 beaded dress made for Joan Crawford in "The Bride Wore Red" in 1937, old film posters, Shirley Temple dolls and a turban pilfered high with artificial fruit worn by Carmen Miranda.

A dress worn by Judy Garland in "The Wizard of Oz" competes with Charles Chaplin's uniform in "The Great Dictator" and a mator costume of Rudolph Valentino.

There are also costumes worn by Rex Harrison and Irene Dunne in "Anna and the King of Siam", later to become the musical "The King and I".

Mr. Lebold said studios were considering throwing out some of the items on display. "When we showed interest in the items, some studios charged us rent for them," he said.

Museum officials estimated studio-owned props cost the museum \$5,000 a month.

"We spent \$1,800 restoring the time machine," Mr. Lebold said. "The studio didn't want it. Now the studio is charging us rent for the prop."

The museum opened three months before the Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games began last year. But the big crowds expected from overseas for the games did not show up. Tourists and local enthusiasts visit the museum today.

Coaches stop near the museum to take people on studio tours and street sellers stand along Hollywood Boulevard offering maps pointing out film stars' homes.

A hundred yards (metres) down the street, tourists photograph footprints and handprints of the stars in the courtyard of Mann's Chinese Theatre, the cinema that opened in 1927 for the premiere of Cecil B. DeMille's "King of Kings."

Unseeded Gompert upsets top seed

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Unseeded American Katie Gompert upset top-seeded defending champion Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria with a hard-fought 6-3, 1-6, 8-6 quarterfinal victory on Thursday in the U.S. Clay Court Tennis Championship here.

Gompert, ranked 111th in the world, needed two hours and 45 minutes to earn the win that she called "the biggest of my career."

Leading 5-3 with Maleeva serving in the third set, Gompert failed to convert three match points and — since third-set tiebreakers are not used in this tournament — had to play five more games before she could gain the victory.

The 22-year-old Gompert's win came one day after she had beaten the fifth-ranked Maleeva's younger sister, Katerina.

Second-seeded Zina Garrison beat fellow American Anna Ivan 6-7 (0-7), 6-1, 6-3 and third seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina beat American Debbie Spence

6-3, 6-3 in the other women's quarterfinals.

In men's third-round matches, top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia had an easy 6-0, 6-2 win over 15th-seeded Frenchman Guy Forget and Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany, the third seed, beat 11th seed Francesco Cancellotti of Italy 6-4, 6-2 in just one hour and 10 minutes.

Becker, who on Tuesday survived five match points before winning a three-hour, three-set marathon, said: "Today I played more of a clay match. The first one I was not used to this surface."

In other matches, fifth seed Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia beat American Blaine Willenborg 6-1, 6-4, Jaro Navrátil of Czechoslovakia defeated American Lawson Duncan 6-2, 7-5 and eighth seed Martin Jaite beat 10th seed Guillermo Vilas 6-1, 6-0 in the two Argentines' first-ever match.

Vaganian wins match, qualifies for championship

BIENNE, Switzerland (R) — Soviet player Rafael Vaganian won the interzonal chess match here, qualifying for the world championship candidates tournament to be held in Montpellier, France, in October, officials said Friday.

Two other players qualified on Thursday night for the Montpellier competition. They are Yasser Seirawan of the United States and Andrei Sokolov of the Soviet Union.

Three players came out level in points for the fourth place. They are Eugenio Torre of the Philippines, Nigel Short of Britain and John van der Wiel of the Netherlands, who will play here in an eliminating contest that begins on Saturday.

Officials said final results of the Bienne tournament were expected around August 6.

The tournaments at Bienne and Montpellier are part of an eliminating process to find a challenger to play the winner of the world chess title match between world champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov.

World chess chief Florencio Campomanes stopped the world chess title match in Moscow last February. It is to be restaged in September.

herlands, who will play here in an eliminating contest that begins on Saturday.

Officials said final results of the Bienne tournament were expected around August 6.

The tournaments at Bienne and Montpellier are part of an eliminating process to find a challenger to play the winner of the world chess title match between world champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov.

World chess chief Florencio Campomanes stopped the world chess title match in Moscow last February. It is to be restaged in September.

Koreans consider summer time to secure TV rights sale

SEOUL (R) — South Korea, which is striving to obtain maximum revenue from the sale of U.S. television rights for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, is considering adopting summer time during the games.

Government officials said Friday the proposed new system, which would bring forward South Korean time by one hour from May to September, is aimed at saving daylight and promoting efficiency among civil servants.

But sports experts here say introducing summer time would also advance Olympic timetables by an hour, leaving Seoul better placed in its negotiations with American television networks.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) said earlier this month that most finals of athletic events in the Seoul games would be held in the afternoon, against the wishes of U.S. networks which want them staged early in the day.

An official of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee (SLOOC) said the summer time system could bring major games events closer to peak viewing time.

Although the SLOOC has not said how much money it hopes to earn from the networks, the figure is widely believed to be between \$700 and \$800 million.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Two climbers die on Mount Ararat

ANKARA (R) — Two women were killed and two men were injured while climbing Mount Ararat in eastern Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported Friday. It said eight mountaineers from Istanbul university set off six days ago to climb the 5,165-metre (17,000 foot) peak, near the point where the Soviet, Iranian and Turkish borders meet. Four of the climbers plunged into a deep valley at 4,000 metres (13,000 feet). Turkish minister of state Mustafa Tizit, whose son was on the expedition, directed rescue efforts. The two injured and the remaining four climbers, including the minister's son, were taken to the provincial capital Agri, the agency said.

Koreans to meet for sports talks

SEOUL (R) — South and North Korea have agreed to meet in Lausanne, Switzerland, to discuss a possible unified Korean team at the 1988 Seoul Olympics. South Korean Olympic Committee (KOC) officials said Thursday. The date of the meeting had not yet been decided, but it would be presided over by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), which had proposed holding such talks to both Pyongyang and Seoul, they said.

French government backs games bid

PARIS (R) — France's Socialist government has decided to officially back the Haute Savoie region in the French Alps as a candidate for the 1992 winter Olympics, a statement from the prime minister's office said Thursday. The government is already supporting a bid by Paris for the 1992 summer games. The International Olympic Committee is due to make its decision on the venue on October 17.

Botham scores fastest century of season

LONDON (R) — Ian Botham blasted the fastest century of the English cricket season Friday. The Somerset and England all-rounder faced only 50 balls in the county championship match against Warwickshire at Edgbaston as he raced to his hundred in 49 minutes with 10 fours and nine sixes. Botham easily beat the previous best of 76 balls which he twice recorded in May — against Glamorgan and Hampshire.

JOB REQUIRED

Jordanian economic geologist with 20 years of experience in industrial rocks and minerals. Seeking an appropriate job either full-time or part-time.

Please contact phone 817123 or write to P.O. Box 815353

FOR SALE

Talbot Sunbeam Ti - group A 1600cc. 5th overall and 1st in Class in Rothmans Jordan Rally.

Skip Brown engine — 145bhp at wheels, straight cut gear box, Quaife limited slip differential in strengthened axle, rear disc brakes, brake compensator, quick rack, full roll cage.

The car is rebuilt and comes complete with fire extinguishers, intercom, "Terra trip 3", Williams belts, 18 minute 8" x 13" wheels, 5 slick tyres, 16 gravel tyres. Spares include gearbox, axle, steering rack, suspension, prop shaft, etc.

JD 5,000,000 or nearest offer.

Contact: David Jepson Tel: 661987/667680

The Ideal Residence for Expatriates & Businessmen

DAROTEL داروتيل

Tel: 665192 - Telax 23888 DAROTEL - Shmeisani - Amman

Luxuriously furnished studio apartments To Satisfy Good Taste

HOTEL * APARTOTEL * RESTAURANT

Ramzi S. Muasher, M.D.

Orthopaedic surgeon

Announces his departure to the USA and will resume work as usual on Aug. 15, 1985 in his office in Shmeisani.

Phone 666463

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished two bedroom apartment on the first floor in a building near the Engineers Housing Estate near Seventh Circle. Salon, dining room, two bathrooms, telephone and central heating.

Please call: 815690, 815691

IT'S ALL AT THE AMMAN MARRIOTT HOTEL

Marriott Pool Side BARBEQUE

EXOTIC DRINKS, LIVE ENTERTAINMENT
ALL YOUR FAVORITE ARABIC DISHES
PLUS SOME NEW AND EXCITING ONES
WITH A HINT OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

EXPERIENCE IT EVERY SUNDAY.

SERVING FROM 7:45 PM. UNTIL 10:30 PM.

STILL ONLY JD 6,500.



AMMAN Marriott HOTEL

P.O. BOX 926333 AMMAN - JORDAN. TEL 660100. TLX 21145 MARIOT JO

CAFE DU ROI الكافيه دوار
COME AND ENJOY
Tasty kebabs, ice creams, cocktails, hamburgers, and music, of course!
Housing Bank Complex
Shmeisani, 671174

ALWAHA STORES

BUY ME SELECTION

25 - 30 % DISCOUNT



ITEMS ON DISCOUNT:
• PORCELAIN DINNER & TEA SETS
• CUTLERY & TRAYS
• SILVERWARE
• LAMP SHADES
• A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

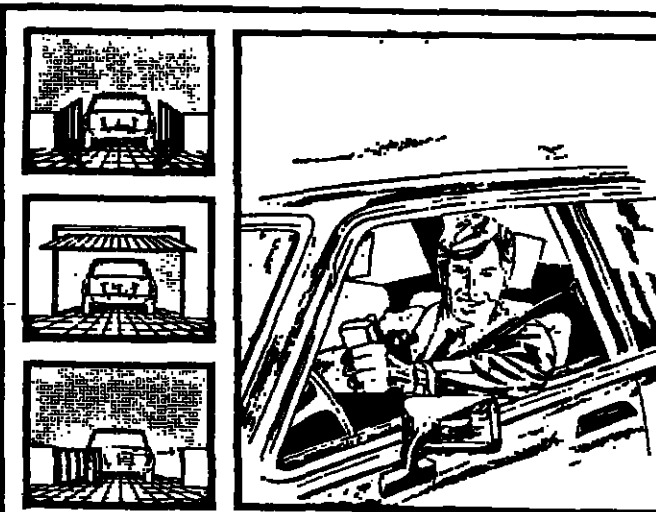
ALWAHA STORES
7th Circle JABAL AMMAN
TEL 814129 AMMAN - JORDAN

SPECIAL OFFER

To collectors of hand-made carpets and rugs and oriental antiquities.

Khalifeh Stores for Antiquities and Souvenirs
Shmeisani — Housing Bank Commercial Complex — ground floor — Telephone 662321

announces a special offer on the finest collection of hand-made Pakistani and Persian carpets. Special prices valid for one week starting Saturday, July 27, 1985.



M. ANNAB & Co

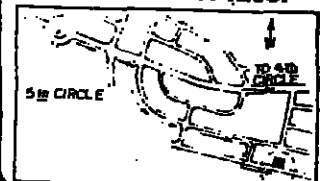
ALUMINUM - STEEL - AUTO DOORS TEL. 691302

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk, Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily
12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

FOR RENT

2nd floor, newly built, unfurnished, superdeluxe apartment (three bedrooms, living room with veranda, dining room, family living room, kitchen with balcony & two bath rooms) within a 5-apartment building located at Jabal Amman between 5th & 4th Circles - as indicated below - separate telephone, C.H., power & water supply. Door phone, central antenna are provided.
For more information please call 671238.



FOR RENT

Deluxe apartment. First floor. Three bedrooms with 3 baths, salon, living room, dining room, 2 balconies & kitchen with laundry room, central heating & telephone available.
Location: Jabal Amman, 4th Circle, behind Embassy of Australia and beside Embassy of Greece.
For inquiry please contact tel. (810625) 9:00 - 13:00, 16:00 - 19:00.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

A reasonably priced, fully furnished and equipped, self contained, two bedroomed flat to let in the 6th Circle area.

For further information please contact:

Tel: 661464

FOR RENT

Unfurnished modern apartment consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious living-dining area and kitchen with central heating, telephone and big garden.

Location: Opposite the Jordan University, behind Royal Hotel.

Please call 811689
9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.
call 845011
3:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

7th Circle Jabel Amman

Three bedrooms, guest-living & dining rooms, 3 bathrooms, modern kitchen, garage, garden, telephone, heating, fully furnished, ground floor.

Call 812255 or 672846

<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44082-44280 677420 RED DAWN (Colour) Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117 THE DIRTY DESERT (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155 BACHELOR PARTY Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573 WARGAMES Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117 1- THE GIANTS 2- RETURN OF DRUNKEN BOSS (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198 ANATER'S DISTRICT (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema Philadelphia SEAL Shows at 3:30 - 6:30/10:15 TEL. 34445-34446</p>
---	---	---	--	--	--	---

Reagan's request for chemical weapons, rebel aid cleared for final vote

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's requests for resumption of U.S. chemical weapons production and renewed American aid to the anti-government rebels in Nicaragua have been cleared for final votes in Congress next week.

The president won the victories in House-Senate compromises on a \$302.5-billion defence bill Thursday night and a \$12.7-billion foreign aid bill early Friday.

The bills now go back to the House of Representatives and Senate for near certain final approval by Congress.

The defence bill would allow Mr. Reagan to order renewed production of chemical weapons unless Western allies joined together to oppose it.

The bill also would cut Mr. Reagan's programme for 100 MX nuclear missiles in half, allowing only 50.

It would provide \$2.75 billion for Mr. Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), known as "Star Wars" and covering research on a space-based defence against nuclear attack.

The foreign aid bill includes \$27 million in non-lethal aid to Nicaraguan rebels trying to overthrow the Sandinista regime, the

first U.S. help since Congress cut off military aid to the rebels more than a year ago.

Congress decided on the cut-off after disclosure that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had mined Nicaraguan harbours. The bill prohibits the CIA from funneling the new support to rebels.

Mr. Reagan originally wanted renewal of military aid but in a compromise asked at least for non-lethal support.

The bill also includes \$10 million in military aid for Guatemala but only after a civilian government takes office after elections scheduled for October.

The bill includes \$70 million in military aid and \$110 million in economic aid for the Philippines. Mr. Reagan had asked for \$100 million in military aid and Democrats said the cut was a signal that Congress wanted safeguards against abuses by military forces in the Philippines.

The Defence Bill agreement was reached after two weeks of

closed door sessions in which negotiators tried to resolve 1,200 differences between the bill passed by the Senate, controlled by President Reagan's Republicans, and that approved by the House of Representatives.

The House, which has thwarted President Reagan's push to resume production every year since he first sought approval in 1981, may take a separate vote next week on the chemical weapons compromise, which is expected to face considerable opposition.

The compromise greatly weakens an important condition placed on chemical weapons production by the House that nerve gas opponents believed would make it difficult if not impossible to resume production.

Warren Nelson, a spokesman for the House Armed Services Committee, said the compromise "would require European agreement but not a specific vote" by NATO allies before production was resumed.

The compromise language was deliberately "left very vague" so that U.S. allies would not feel pressure to have a vote and give the political opposition in various countries to chemical weapons a chance to mobilise, he said.



TASK FORCE MEETING: U.S. Vice President George Bush, left, Treasury Secretary James Baker, centre, and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger pose for photographers prior to the start of a meeting of the Terrorism Task Force, Thursday at the White House (AP wirephoto)

U.N. defers action on S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council was to make a new effort to reach agreement on a French proposal for economic sanctions against South Africa.

The Council deferred a decision early Friday after the non-aligned nations demanded a tougher response to Pretoria's imposition of a state of emergency in areas hit by black unrest.

More than four hours of private discussions among the members failed to produce agreement on a resolution.

Diplomats said the non-aligned states were not satisfied with the French proposal, which called for the lifting of the emergency, imposed last Saturday, and voluntary economic measures to back up that demand, including a halt to new investment in the country.

The non-aligned nations sought the Council's condemnation of the policy of constructive engagement, pursued by the Reagan administration, "and other forms of collaboration with the apartheid regime", according to a text they circulated.

This seemed likely to result in a

U.S. veto, observers said. Both the United States and British delegates told the Council Thursday that they objected even to the voluntary measures proposed by France, which initiated the Council session.

In a further threat to kill the French plan, the non-aligned states said the Council should warn South Africa that failure to dismantle the apartheid system would compel the world body to consider mandatory action under the U.N. charter.

Washington and London have repeatedly balked at the introduction of mandatory measures beyond an arms embargo adopted in 1977.

When the Council resumed its interrupted meeting after midnight, French Ambassador Claude de Kemouria asked for a vote on his draft resolution, unamended.

Leandre Bassole of Burkina Faso, formerly Upper Volta, replied that, bearing in mind a continuing bid to reach accord, the Council would do better to defer action. This was agreed on without debate.

Meanwhile South African police said Friday that security forces

were holding 891 people under sweeping emergency powers and the country's currency plunged in value on the foreign exchange market. Police headquarters said 99 of the detainees had been seized in security sweeps over the past 24 hours under emergency powers imposed on Sunday. The move followed 17 months of unrest in which more than 500 people died.

Protests, which have resulted in 16 deaths since Sunday, continued overnight with petrol bomb attacks and stoning incidents, police said.

The rand plunged by three U.S. cents in 20 minutes when the local exchange market opened, touching a low of 47 U.S. cents from 50 cents when trading ended Thursday night.

Dealers said the currency later picked up to around 49 cents, partly because of support from the Reserve (central) Bank, which bought rand and sold dollars.

The rand slide was triggered by foreign investors selling some of their shares on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Thursday amid fears for the political stability of the country, the dealers said.

Rail blast kills 61 in Burma

RANGOON (R) — A rebel bomb attack on a passenger train which killed 61 people and wounded 112 is a stark reminder of Burma's long-standing insurgency problem.

None of about a dozen ethnic rebel groups operating in the country has so far claimed responsibility for the blast last Wednesday.

But informed sources said they believed the attack was the work of the separatist Karen National Union (KNU).

The KNU has been in armed rebellion against the central government since 1947 and is known for sabotaging transport and communications lines.

Government officials blamed Karen guerrillas for an attack on a train in suburban Rangoon last January which killed six people and injured four.

Railway authorities said Friday a landmine placed under the tracks on the main line between Rangoon and Mandalay was so powerful it blew up the engine and six coaches.

"Hell broke loose on the train as the tracks exploded, with carriages crashing after the derailed locomotive. People and things flew in what seemed an abyssal confusion and darkness," an elderly survivor said.

The train attack followed warnings by government officials of possible rebel sabotage on urban centres and transport in retaliation for army offensives.

Authorities said the explosion occurred between two small stations 235 kilometres north of Rangoon. The derailed mail train had left Rangoon seven hours earlier for Mandalay in the central plains.

Tourism officials said no foreigners were aboard the train.

Railway authorities said the more serious among the injured were brought to Rangoon for treatment. Squads of workers were sent to clear the wreckage and repair the tracks.

Column 100000

Soviet population reaches 277 million

MOSCOW (R) — The population of the Soviet Union was 277 million on July 1, an increase of two million over last year, the official news agency TASS said Friday quoting the Central Statistics Board.

China records first case of AIDS

PEKING (R) — China has recorded its first case of the deadly disease AIDS, an official said Friday. Yuan Benli, of the Health Ministry's Foreign Affairs Department, told Reuters that the victim was a foreigner who was treated at Peking's capital hospital. He did not say when the case occurred and gave no details about the victim's nationality or subsequent fate. He said there had been no Chinese victims. Zeng Yi, deputy director of China's National Centre for Preventative Medicine, told a conference in Hong Kong earlier this year that his organisation had begun testing blood samples for AIDS — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome — virus and was stepping up precautions.

Primary students fall victim to porn craze

PEKING (R) — The pornographic video movie craze sweeping parts of China is having a serious effect on society and has even caused some primary school students to take to crime, the official Guangming daily has said. In a front-page editorial the newspaper called for stricter controls on pornographic videos. It said parents and teachers were crying with one voice: "Save our children." The paper said many movies which would be shown only furiously in the Capital West were being publicly screened in China. "We have already seen too many cases of primary and high school students turning to a life of crime after watching pornographic videos," the paper said. "Some of them model their lives on the scenes of violence, crime and lust which they see in these videos."

12 Indonesians compete to become first astronaut

JAKARTA (R) — Twelve Indonesians, including four women, will soon start a tough selection to become the country's first astronaut, a spokesman for the Tourism, Post and Telecommunication Ministry said Friday. They would compete for two places on the space training programme of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and one of them would eventually take part in a space shuttle mission next June, he told reporters. The mission would launch an Indonesian communications satellite, he said.

French top world drinking league

LONDON (R) — The French top the world drinking league, consuming more alcohol than any other nation, closely followed by the Portuguese and the East Germans, according to figures published by the British Brewers' Society. The figures, produced by the French drink 26 pints (14.8 litres) per head in terms of pure alcohol in 1983, compared to 25.2 pints (14.3 litres) in Portugal and 24.9 pints (14.1 litres) in East Germany. But in wine-drinking the French were trailing in third place after Portugal and Italy. The biggest beer drinkers were West Germany followed by Czechoslovakia and East Germany. The East Germans topped the spirits consumption league table, followed by the Hungarians and the Poles. The figures were based on a study of 38 nations worldwide.

Jihan Sadat to teach at Radford University

RADFORD, Virginia (AP) — Jihan Sadat, widow of former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, will join the faculty of Radford University to teach once a week this coming fall, school officials say. Mrs. Sadat, whose husband was assassinated in October 1981, becomes the first member of the university's distinguished visiting professorship programme, approved last August by Radford's Board of Visitors.

N. Zealand criticised for nuclear stand

WASHINGTON (AP) — Conservative political leaders meeting here from around the world criticised New Zealand's ban on port visits by nuclear-armed warships as a policy with "serious consequences for Western security."

A communique adopted at the second biennial party leaders conference of IDU, the International Democrat Union, said those representing countries belonging to NATO and ANZUS, the North Atlantic and Australia-New Zealand-United States security alliance, expressed "grave disquiet over the renegeing on security obligations by members of ANZUS, in particular, the New Zealand government's decision to

refuse entry to vessels with nuclear capabilities."

The communique said the island of New Zealand's Labour Party government was opposed by the Australian Liberal Party and the New Zealand National Party, represented at IDU.

The conservative communique also said the conference noted "with great regret, the gradual erosion of democratic freedoms in Malta over the last few years" and condemned the government's alleged "increasing harassment of the Maltese Nationalist Party," which is an associate member of IDU.

Finland's IDU member party,

the opposition Kansalli En Kokoomus, dissented on the criticism of New Zealand and on other East-West security issues, declaring that it "reserves its position... due to the policy of Finnish neutrality and on the basis of national experience."

The communique's declaration on East-West issues also criticised peace movements that concentrate on a "need to disarm the West's nuclear defences" and condemned "Soviet occupation and subjugation of Afghanistan as a gross violation of international law and human rights." It voiced "solidarity with the brave Afghan freedom fighters."

Actor suffers from AIDS

PARIS (R) — Film star Rock Hudson is suffering from the disease AIDS in a Paris hospital but is looking forward to going home to the United States, according to his spokeswoman in the French capital.

And in Los Angeles, Hudson's agent Dale Olson said the star was lucid and feeling much better than he was a few days ago.

He seemed to be in better spirits, Olson said, and "to be improving daily from a visible standpoint."

Hudson, 59, was admitted to the exclusive American hospital in western Paris on Sunday.

At first his agent said he had inoperable liver cancer but on Thursday a statement ended days of press speculation by confirming

he was suffering from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), first diagnosed in the U.S. a year ago.

AIDS leaves the body defenceless against various diseases and scientists have so far failed to find a cure.

Hudson's Paris spokeswoman, Yanou Collart, said his condition was improving daily and he was looking forward to returning home, though it was not known when he would leave.

Doctors did tests on the actor and Collart said he had a problem with his liver which was not connected with AIDS.

But she could not say whether it was cancer until the results of the tests were revealed.

Wellington seeks arrest of Frenchmen over protest ship blast

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand police Friday night issued warrants for the arrest of three Frenchmen over the sabotage of the protest ship Rainbow Warrior and the death of the ship's photographer.

A police spokesman told Reuters the three crewmen on the charter yacht Oufva were wanted in connection with planting the explosives which sunk the Greenpeace protest ship in Auckland and on July 10 and over the murder of photographer Fernando Pereira who died in the blasts.

The yacht, which reported that it was leaving New Zealand on July 9, is somewhere in the South Pacific. It has not been seen since it left the tiny Australian territory of Norfolk Island midway between New Zealand and the French colony of New Caledonia.

The three men have not been named. Police said a fourth member of the yacht's crew who had left the yacht at Norfolk Island was not the subject of the formal charges filed Friday.

The charges are the same as those faced in Auckland by a man and a woman calling themselves Alain and Sophie Turenge who are travelling on Swiss passports which officials in Bern say are false.

Police Spokesman Trevor Tozer said the latest warrants were issued after New Zealand detectives had reported back from New Caledonia where the yacht was originally chartered.

He said the three detectives from the 100-man squad probing the sabotage of the protest ship would stay on in the capital Noumea to help French authorities try to locate the men.

The French Navy is searching the New Caledonia area but the Oufva has not been seen or heard from for several days.

The last radio contact put it a few hours from Noumea but officials said they believe the crew reported a false position.

Earlier police said they had asked Interpol to help trace a Frenchwoman thought to have spied on New Zealand organisers for the Greenpeace environmental group two months ago.

She was linked to the ship sabotage after detectives who searched the Oufva at Norfolk Island found an Auckland address written on a map.

U.S., Soviets conduct nuclear tests

WASHINGTON (R) — The two super-powers have detonated underground nuclear explosions at their test sites.

In Washington, an Energy Department spokesman said the U.S. had set off its blast at its Nevada test site, with a yield the equivalent of between 20,000 and 150,000 tons of TNT.

In Stockholm, the Swedish Defence Ministry reported that the Soviets had detonated a blast at their military testing centre in Semipalatinsk, Eastern Kazakhstan.

The explosion registered 5.3 on the Richter scale, the ministry's observatory said in a statement. It was the seventh in the Soviet Union registered this year.

Rescuers find no survivors in Colombian DC-6 crash

BOGOTA (R) — Rescuers have reached the wreckage of a Colombian Air Force DC-6 which crashed with 79 people on board but found no survivors, the Defence Ministry said.

The aircraft crashed Wednesday in dense Amazon jungle about 1,200 kilometres south of Bogota near the border with Brazil and Peru.

A ministry spokesman said rescuers were making a clearing so the bodies could be removed.

The plane was part of an emergency fleet set up by civil aviation authorities after pilots of the national airline Avianca went on strike.

The three-day strike ended Thursday after agreement was reached on pay increases.

Australians convicted on drug charges in Malaysia

PENANG, Malaysia (R) — Two Australians face the gallows after a Malaysian court convicted them Friday of heroin smuggling, but the judge deferred formal sentencing.

Perth welder Kevin Barlow, 27, and Brian Chambers, 28, a builder from Sydney, were found guilty by the high court in the holiday island of Penang of trafficking in 180 grammes of heroin.

Judge Mohammad Dzaidin Iban Haji Abdullah said after announcing the verdict:

"I cannot under the present law exercise any discretion. There is no alternative but to impose the death sentence."

But after an appeal for mercy by Barlow's defence lawyer the judge deferred formal sentencing until Aug. 1.

U.S., Mexico disagree over Nicaragua

MEXICO CITY (R) — The United States and Mexico apparently failed to agree on how to end conflict in Central America during talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor.

Mr. Shultz told a news conference Thursday night the talks were "candid and frank" — diplomatic language indicating disagreement.

Mexico, along with fellow Central American group members Panama,

Colombia and Venezuela, said last week the resumption of U.S. talks with Nicaragua was essential for peace. Washington broke off the talks in January after nine sessions.

Mr. Shultz told the news conference Washington was not yet prepared to resume discussions with Managua, which it accuses of going back on promises to hold church-sponsored talks on national reconciliation.

"We expressed our point of

view and I hope we made some impact, and we listened to what the Mexican side had to say," Mr. Shultz said.

"In so far as U.S. meetings with Nicaragua go, conditions we have laid down have not been fulfilled," he added.

Before the talks started Mr. Sepulveda criticised U.S. Press reporting on Mexico which he said perverted reality and played down cooperation between the two countries.

Guadeloupe militants plan more action

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe (R) — Militant independence groups on this French Caribbean island said Friday they planned further action after 48 hours of clashes with police in which shops were looted, vehicles burnt and roads cut.

The militants, who want one of their colleagues released from a three-year jail sentence for assault, told reporters without giving any details that they planned further action until he was freed.

Although sporadic confrontations were reported late Thursday night, police said the situation had stabilised after two days of clashes during which the main town of Pointe-A-Pitre was sealed off, police and demonstrators fought with tear gas and stones and riot police re-

enforcements were flown in. Witnesses said that during the disturbances a shopping arcade was wrecked and boutiques looted.

They said some rioters had tried to break into a jewellery and gunsmith shop with a bulldozer. New cars stolen from a showroom were set on fire.

The incidents took place against the background of a general strike called to secure the release of George Faisans, a black teacher imprisoned for assaulting a white colleague with a machete.

Faisans, a member of the Mouvement Populaire pour la Guadeloupe Independente (MPGI), one of the island's main independence groups, has been on hunger strike since June 3. He is now in Fresnes Prison, near Paris.

His supporters said Faisans assaulted the white teacher because he had struck a black pupil and made racist remarks.

At one stage during the confrontation police used a helicopter to drop tear gas on demonstrators after talks between local officials and strike leaders broke down.

By Friday morning, most of the barricades had been cleared by police, although the bridge between the two main islands of Basse Terre and Grande Terre was still partly blocked.

Police said access to the main town was still difficult and advised people to stay at home.

The independence groups said Pointe-A-Pitre was a dead town, with shops and offices closed and few people on the streets. Police made seven arrests.

Brisbane police overpower helicopter hijacker

BRISBANE (R) — Police Friday overpowered a gunman who was holding two of his children hostage and threatening to blow up a fuel tanker at Brisbane Airport, where he had landed in a hijacked helicopter.

Police waited until night fell shortly after 6 p.m. to rush the man, who was armed with a shotgun. No one was hurt, they said.

The man landed at the airport in a hijacked helicopter around

mid-day and poured aviation fuel from a tanker onto the tarmac. He then forced his eight-year-old son and five-year-old daughter to stand close to the spill.

Police said the tanker had enough aviation fuel to destroy a large section of the terminal buildings. The airport was closed and cordoned off by scores of police and firemen.

They said the gunman chartered the Bell 206 jet Ranger for four

hours at a coastal recreation park in Juncosland. Soon after take-off he told the pilot he had a bomb and demanded to fly to a U.S. Air Force base in Japan.

The pilot landed at Brisbane on the pretext of refuelling and escaped after the refuelling tender was brought near the helicopter.

The man's lawyer said he recently won a custody case for his children.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠A10 ♣KQ6 ♣Q187 ♠J654

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — Normally, with good three-card trump support and a ruffing value we would suggest that you raise partner's major suit. Here, however, your points are largely "soft," i.e., queens and jacks, so we suggest the less-encouraging rebid of one no trump.

Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AK83 ♣6 ♣QK17 ♠Q1072

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — There is no question about who has the best hand at the table — you do. Partner should have a fair hand to reopen at this vulnerability, so we would not fault a leap to three no trump. However, we don't want to hang partner for refusing to sell out to the opponents at the one-level, so we prefer the more conservative jump to two no trump.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠Q85 ♣K52 ♣J9873 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

What action do you take?

A. — It looks as if your side has a partial misfit. Since you have a minimum hand and partner's rebid was not forcing, there is no reason why you should take another bid. Pass, while you are still at a level and in a strain you can handle.

Q.4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠Q85 ♣K52 ♣J9873 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — With 18 points in high cards, distributional features and an excellent four-card fit for partner's suit, you certainly want to be in game. The way to tell partner of your desire is simple — jump to four hearts.